

Kim Dry selected to attend New York M.D. conference

Kim Dry, a 19-year-old student at Missouri Southern, has been selected by the National Youth Committee of the Muscular Dystrophy Association to represent Southwest Missouri at the first annual National Youth Leadership Conference to be held in New York City next Friday and Saturday.

She was selected to attend the conference because of her past involvement in Muscular Dystrophy fund raising affairs.

The Muscular Dystrophy Association is paying for the trip and accommodations while in New York City.

OVER 150 YOUNG ADULTS from across the country have been invited to attend the conference.

Goals for the two day conference are to make youth leaders aware of mutual benefits that involvement can offer.

The meeting structure will allow for a free-flow exchange of idea and provide for an opportunity to learn more about specific area of interests.

Workshops will cover many fund raising and other ideas to get more people involved in the struggle against Muscular Dystrophy.

DRY WAS CO-CHAIRMAN of last spring's Dance Marathon for Muscular Dystrophy. She also participated in the Jerry Lewis Labor Day Telethon.

She originally got involved with the Muscular Dystrophy Association when the student senate was asked to sponsor last semester's Dance Marathon. "I thought something like this would be interesting and it was," was Dry's explanation of her involvement.

When she returns from the New York conference, Dry plans to begin work on the next Dance Marathon which this year will be sponsored by Lamda Beta Phi sorority. The marathon is tentatively scheduled for early March.



KIM DRY

the chart

missouri southern
state college

Joplin, Mo. 64801



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Friday, Sept. 19, 1975



OFF TO TOURNAMENTS, the Missouri Southern debate squad readies itself for a busy season. From top to bottom are Dr. D.H. Rhodes, Bruce Clark, John McKnight, Pat Platter, Kay Albright, Randy Hunt, Jim Russell, Ralph Bush, and Kurt Parsons. Story inside.

Senate postpones election, will try again on Friday

Due to a lack of registered candidates the student senate elections have been postponed until next Friday. All petitions for Friday's election are due in the Student Affairs office in the first floor of Hearn's Hall by 4 p.m. Monday.

A tally of votes for officers in the senior class show that Ed Scorse was elected president, Kevin Rose vice-president, and Connie Thomas secretary-treasurer.

Elected junior class officers were Jim Cook president, Dennis Thurman vice-president, and Gail Stewart secretary-treasurer.

All class officers in the junior and senior classes ran unopposed in the election.

Sophomore class officers for the 1975-76 school year will be Jim Garrison president, William Renner vice-president, and Sara Frost secretary-treasurer.

Freshman class officers this year will be Steve Flood president, Jonna Kell vice-president, Kathy Smith secretary-treasurer.

Only 5 per cent of the student body participated in the class

officer election. One class president was elected with 43 votes while another was elected with 16 votes.

Phil Clark, president of the student senate, urges "All interested students to run. The student senate is a student organization that represents a wide variety of interests. It is an excellent device to meet new and interesting people as well as expanding your educational experience."

Petitions for the student senate can be picked up at the student Affairs Office in Hearn's Hall. After picking up a petition a student should have 100 full time students sign it.

Any full time student is eligible for the student senate as long as he or she has and maintains a 2.0 grade point average.

After turning in a completed petition the candidate is then eligible to place campaign posters on campus. All posters must be approved and stamped before posting. These may be stamped in rooms H-130 or CU-100. Posters may be placed in any building on campus except the library, men's residence hall or women's residence hall.

Newman Road still not finished

Newman Road is expected to be open to only partial traffic for the rest of September and the first few days of October. Asphalt is currently being laid by Mattes Brothers Construction Company.

Traffic signals for the intersection at Rangeline have been sent and are expected to be installed by early October.

Adrian Meacham, director of traffic and safety at Missouri Southern, has issued a request asking all students, faculty and the general public, who will be driving in the college area, to use extra precaution due to road construction.

College traffic still must enter the campus at the Newman Road entrance just south of the Residence Halls, or the Duquesne Road entrance on the east side of the campus. Those using the Newman Road entrance must approach from the east driving west from the Newman and Duquesne Road intersection. Meacham suggested that those drivers commuting from west and north areas use Zora Avenue, a mile north of Newman Road, to cross over to North Duquesne Road, and then south to the campus. Those approaching from northeast, east

and southeast can travel east Newman Road. County Road 21, a mile east of Duquesne, has been improved by the Carterville Special Road District, and can be used as an access road.

**the
inside
news** **Water!**

The inside news this week is water pollution. The federal government has launched a \$450,000 program to study water pollution in Jasper and Newton counties. It is a program which will vitally effect the future of the two-county area. The program, and ramifications of water pollution are explored in an in-depth article on this week's "center spread."

Young praises Southern, hopes it will remain 'College'

Rep. Robert Ellis Young of Carthage, one of the leaders in the State Legislature for the approval of full state funding for Missouri Southern, recently wrote in a newspaper column that "the miracle of Missouri Southern is a labor of love of many and of mine." And, he says, he does not favor university status for the college.

Writing of his personal "high regard for area schools and colleges," Rep. Young outlined the history of Missouri Southern and its struggle to receive state status. But, he said, "there are several points to be made at this time.....The most important is that our youngsters here in Jasper County and nearby counties are among the most fortunate in the country. They have higher education, along with advanced technical and vocational education, within commutator reach after high school.

"Missouri Southern is there for them.

"Many areas do not offer or provide such opportunity through state higher education policy, neither in Missouri or other states. In our area, college is here for all, regardless of means.

"Our area then rates very high as a place to live. The 16 and one-half year public education policy brings special advantages to people of all ages. There are the extra added attractions in sports, arts, adult education courses, lectures, dramatics, and still more.

"Our citizens get a better break as taxpayers. They have earned this break by generously supporting the junior college part of the four year program through local tax levies. They have also supported the building program needed to launch and implement MSSC.

"As the state takes over the whole operation in 1977, Jasper County taxpayers will automatically save the present local college levy of 30 cents.

"The building levy, now 11 cents through a recent reduction from 13 cents by the Board of Regents-Trustees, will also be eliminated entirely, as soon as past building indebtedness has been met. Locally, we have to pay off the present building bonds, then no more.

"This gives me great satisfaction. I have been saying for years that our young people should have the same state supported opportunity for college as the young people in Greene County (Springfield), Cape Girardeau, Kirksville, Warrensburg, Maryville, and Jefferson City.

"Missouri Southern will become a full partner with these other institutions, now called regional universities.

"I care not for the University name tag for our great college. I am like the fellow who said about Dartmouth one time: "She is small but there are those who love her."

"It is still Dartmouth College up there in New Hampshire.

"As far as I am concerned, it will always be Missouri Southern State College here in Jasper County.

"To put it mildly, the Miracle of Missouri Southern is a labor of love of many and of mine....."

College again serves as CLEP center

Missouri Southern will again offer interested individuals, young and old, an opportunity to earn college credit by examination through the College Board's College-Level Examination Program. CLEP tests will be administered at the College during the third week of every month. College board officials report that CLEP test-takers turn out in the greatest numbers in the spring and summer months; about 15 per cent of all CLEP candidates in 1974 took the test in May, 10 per cent in June, 11 per cent in July, and 9 per cent in August.

Missouri Southern is one of more than 840 CLEP testing centers throughout the country. The College has served as an open test center for the CLEP program since January, 1972.

Introduced nationally in 1967 as a new activity of the College Board, CLEP is a national system of awarding college credit by examination. The program is based on the concept that individuals should receive college credit for what they know no matter how they learned it. Originally designed for adult students who have continued their education outside the classroom through on-the-job training and military training, independent study, and so on, the program has been increasingly used by high school students who are about to enter college.



ADMINISTERING THE OATH to 14 cadets in the junior ROTC program is Capt. Franklin G. Bridges, head of the military science department at the college. Looking on are President Leon C. Billingsly; James Maupin, dean of technology division; and Dr. Floyd Belk, vice president for academic affairs.

ROTC swears in 14 junior cadets

Fourteen students were sworn in as junior cadets in the Reserve Officers' Training Corps (ROTC) at Missouri Southern recently. The cadets, who include qualified junior ROTC cadets and veterans, will be paid \$100 per month during the school year and upon completion of the two-year program, will be commissioned as second lieutenants in the Army, according to Capt. Franklin G. Bridges, head of the department of military science. The freshman program has 36 enrollees, who have no military obligation while completing the first two years of the four-year program.

Discount available

An area gas service station is offering discount cards to Missouri Southern students and faculty members. The cards allow a discount of five cents per gallon for premium, four center per gallon for regular, and three cents a gallon for no-lead. Persons desiring discount cards are to go to the station at Fidelity Corners on East Seventh Street and ask for an application. The station is Jim's Standard Service.

SAM seeks members

The Society for the Advancement of Management (SAM) is currently accepting applications for membership. Dale Bruto, club president, has announced that interested persons may become members regardless of their school major, and may join at any convenient time. However, Bruto stresses that early membership assures participation in all scheduled events.

Present activities are involved with preparations for Homecoming on November 1. This event is geared for people who like people, and that is what SAM represents, Bruto says.

Future events include guest speakers from the Joplin business world, and social gatherings which will be announced at a later date.

An added attraction to SAM this year will be the awarding of two fifty-dollar scholarships, one each semester. An executive and faculty committee will screen all applications in accordance to the grant requirements. The student must be a junior or senior, be a business major, and maintain a prescribed GPA. Also, financial needs will be considered.

Additional information may be obtained from the faculty advisory committee including Robert Miller, Bernard Johnson, and Paul Johnson, or, the student executive board which includes Dale Bruto, president; Bill Cunningham, vice president; Lamana Abraham, secretary; and Steve Harlan, treasurer.

There are two types of CLEP Examinations: the General Examinations, which are given to students 21 years of age or older at MSSC, measure learning in five basic areas of liberal arts (English Composition, mathematics, natural science, humanities, social sciences-history); the Subject Examinations, which have no minimum age requirement, measure achievement equivalent to that gained in 41 undergraduate college courses.

CLEP can save individuals time and money by enabling them to demonstrate their college-level competencies and thus earn college credit or job advancement. In addition to Missouri Southern, approximately 1,500 colleges and universities will award credit on the basis of CLEP scores. The College Board reports that last year some 82,000 individuals took CLEP tests through college and university testing centers; another 6,000 candidates took tests in American installations overseas or at special test centers established by government agencies and business and industry.

Further information about CLEP can be obtained from the Counseling and Testing office, 130 Hearn Hall.

College requests \$6 million; considers addition to Kuhn



HOTTEST DAYS OF THE YEAR greeted returning students when classes opened, and for them, as well as for faculty and staff members, outdoor coke and coffee breaks on the College Union patio became ideal ways to talk over activities.

Requesting nearly \$6,000,000 for the 1976-77 college budget, administrators of Missouri Southern told the State Coordinating Board for Higher Education last week that a record student enrollment and initiation of new programs demanded additional funds.

Officials of Missouri colleges and universities last week requested more than \$214 million in state appropriations, or nearly \$10 million more than requests made last year, and some \$34 million more than was actually appropriated.

From the state Missouri Southern requested \$3.4 million as compared with the \$2.5 million appropriated by the state for the current academic year. During the 1976-77 school year Missouri Southern will still be partially funded by the state and partially by the junior college district.

Talk of growing pains dominated meetings of Missouri Southern officials last week. In addition to their appearance before the Coordinating Board, administrators also appeared before the College Boards of Regents and Trustees. They reported that a total of 3,939 students were taking classes this fall at Southern, including continuing education classes, students in the "Over-60" program, Emergency Medical Classes and Adult Basic Education programs.

"We're growing" said Dean Floyd Belk to the Regents and Trustees, "and it's the kind of growing pains we like. But we're going to have some problems. Next year we're going to have to expand our schedule, but we will manage it."

Discussion of a possible addition to Kuhn Hall, was held. Such an addition would provide space for the education and psychology departments now housed in the Spiva Library and Mathematics Building. By building an addition equal in size to the present Kuhn Hall, Dr. Leon Billingsly, president, said, the lack of available classroom space might be alleviated. He noted that there are at present no plans in the college's master plan for the involved area adjacent to Kuhn Hall. He also pointed that such an addition would be easily accessible from the new student parking lot that borders the south side of Newman Road plus would be in close proximity to the Joplin Regional Center for the Developmentally Disabled.

Veteran enrollment reaches 829

Final figures on veterans enrollment have been released by the Veterans Affairs Office.

Total number of veterans receiving benefits at Missouri Southern this fall is 725. Dependents of veterans receiving benefits number 104 for a grand total of 829 students receiving benefits from the federal government.

There are currently 443 certified veterans enrolled at Missouri Southern full time, 94 enrolled at $\frac{3}{4}$ time, 163 enrolled at $\frac{1}{2}$ time and 10 enrolled at less than $\frac{1}{2}$ time.

Enrolled as veterans dependents are 92 full time students, four $\frac{3}{4}$ time students, two $\frac{1}{2}$ time students and two others who are enrolled at less than $\frac{1}{2}$ time.

Currently there are three disabled veterans enrolled at Missouri Southern full time.

Adult Basic Education rolls show 12 veterans as students.

Any veterans desiring information or advice should get in touch with Bobby Martin or Ron Anderson; their office is located in the first floor of Hearn Hall.

Applications due

Students who plan to graduate at the end of this semester must apply for graduation before September 12.

Students who plan to graduate in May must apply for their degrees no later than October 15. Failure to file on or before that date may result in not having a degree check in time

All Education Majors

who expect to student teach during the spring semester

should see

Dr. Highland,

S-110

before Nov. 15 about an assignment



... matter of opinion

Selassie's death recalls 1935 invasion of Ethiopia

Announcement of the death of Emperor Haile Selassie of Ethiopia, on the morning of August 27, brought to mind the dastardly invasion of that small country by the Italian Army in 1935. It also brought recollections of the gallant leader of Ethiopia, who fought so bravely to save his people. He was truly a great leader, who wanted only the best for his people.

The 83-year-old Emperor of the World's last absolute monarchy came to be the leader of the Ethiopians in 1930, after serving as Regent of that country for 12 years. During his reign he worked diligently for social and economic reform. His goal was the modernization of his backward, agriculture oriented country.

Then in 1935 the superior troops of Italy under the direction of Benito Mussolini invaded the little country. The Ethiopians fought valiantly to prevent Italy from taking over their land. Selassie appealed to the League of Nations, but that availed him nothing. Ethiopia fell to the Italians in May of 1936, and became a part of Italian East Africa.

Selassie went to England to live in exile.

British forces liberated Ethiopia in 1941 and restored Selassie to power as emperor. He gave his country a democratic constitution in 1955. He also visited other countries, among which were Czechoslovakia, Russia and the United States.

He was deposed from the office of emporor by a military coup in September of 1974, and for a time there was fear for his life. Some few weeks ago it was rumored he underwent surgery. Newscasters seemed to believe he died from complications following the surgery. News commentator, Paul Harvey, believes the true cause of his death was a broken heart because of being deposed as leader of his beloved people.



Newspapers celebrate 285 years

In July the nation celebrates its 200th anniversary. Everyone knows that. But next week is another anniversary in American history

that most apparently have forgotten. Thursday will be the 285th anniversary of the founding of the first American newspaper.

That newspaper, Publick Occurrences, Both Foreignn and Domestick, lasted only one issue. Censorship got in the way of its continued publication. But it was the beginning of American journalism.

And as we consider that

anniversary, it should be noted how far the American press has come, and to what extent it has an affect for good or for bad on the American way of life.

It would be hoped that Missouri Southern personnel would reflect somewhat at least on the role The Chart does play and should play in the life of this campus.

Freshman finding dismay as assignments pile up

Freshman students at Missouri Southern have had their sense of wonder and surprise at the "freedom" of campus life turn quickly to dismay as assignments are piled on and graded papers come back covered with red ink. Previous remarks about freedom have been replaced with cries of "I'm in over my head.....High school didn't prepare me for this."

According to at least one freshman orientation instructor, however, this is a perfectly natural problem for most beginning freshmen. This advisor points out that college life is different from high school and cautions the students against becoming frustrated or discouraged this early

in the semester. He explains that study habits can be improved and that Southern has many fine instructors who will help them whenever possible.

And with the new freshman orientation advising system in full operation this fall, freshmen have a greater opportunity than ever before to get academic problems and other problems solved before they become critical. By doing so, they enhance their chances for success in college. So, freshmen, as those papers come back, be not discouraged. Advisors await you as do your instructors, to offer solace and comfort, and maybe even tea and sympathy.

the chart

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Flickering candles, FDR, and dust--the '30s

By JIM ELLISON

The massive black and gray clouds built up in the west almost daily. And when the force of the wind that transported the sand hit, the sky would turn dark and ominous. When it turned dark, Mama would light candles so we could see, and the flickering glow of the candles revealed sifting sand bounding around the room like millions of microbes. Sometimes, when the dust became too unbearable, Mama would dampen hankchiefs and tie them around our faces, just below the eyes, so that we resembled a band of bleary-eyed bandits.

My brother and I sometimes sought refuge in a closet because we were too frightened to watch the clouds. Once, at a tent revival meeting, an old wild-eyed, and red faced preacher had jammed a grubby finger in our faces, and said the drought and sand storms were signs of the end of the world. We were firmly convinced that an angry Jesus would come out of one of those clouds at any time.

1937 was not a good year for a number of Americans. Roosevelt had just begun his second term; the drifting sand continued to drive people westward; men were still

swinging picks in the sewers on unfinished WPA projects, and for some, it meant going from door-to-door, offering their manual services for a meal of biscuits, gravy, and sorghum syrup.

Daddy was fortunate to have a job, but the money didn't go far. There was always something around the house that was in need of repair, but he just never could get further enough ahead to get it done. He had talked for years of getting indoor plumbing, but it was just too expensive. I prayed often for indoor plumbing; not because of the bad smell during the summer nor the cold seat in the winter of the outdoor privy, but because Mama had an old rooster that personally hated me. No matter how much stealth I employed to get from the house to the privy, that old Rock Island Red always managed to ambush me. That was one tough bird, and much to Mama's dismay, I finally did a job on him with a garden hoe.

Occasionally, Daddy would sit in front of the radio, and listen to the President. Roosevelt talked frequently in those days, and although I never paid much attention to the broadcasts, I can still remember Dad leaning forward in the rocking chair and staring intently at the dials. Every so often,

he would murmur "damn Republicans," as if Roosevelt would hear his comment.

Not having much money didn't dampen our enthusiasm for getting out and doing things. With the exception of church on Sunday, Saturday night was always the bit night. Daddy would get the model A out of the barn, and with my brother and me tucked safely into the rumble seat, we would motor to the train station. Mama would spread a blanket on the grass, and for hours, we would watch the trains arrive and depart. Often we were joined by friends or relatives, and we discussed all the places the trains had been or were going. God, how I dreamed of getting on a train and going someplace.

Once, Ken Maynard came to town to appear at the theatre. But there wasn't enough money to go to see him. We stood in front of that theater all day to get a glimpse of him. When he finally came out of the theatre, I was too mesmerized to move, but I remembered every minute detail. For years, whenever I fantasized, I was always Ken Maynard, with a big white hat, long silk scarf, ivory handled pistols, and silver spurs that jingled as I swaggered down the center of a dusty street.

Yes, 1937, at least for some, was a bad year. Millions were still unemployed and stood in soup lines. In their simple day-to-day existence, there were few escape vehicles. The radio and train station adventures seem corny by today's standards, but that's about all we had. When Roosevelt talked, the people in our area listened and they believed that times would get better. Hard times did change, and it's a tragedy it took a global conflict to get out the the strangle-hold of a depression.

Because of the war, millions of Americans were able to crawl out of their despair and grow. But sometimes I wonder if perhaps the old days were not better than I remember them as being. Occasionally, I yearn for a more simple life. I'd love to hear the wail of a steam engine whistle. Perhaps if I listened real carefully, I might even hear the wild "hell-fire and damnation" preaching services of an old circuit riding preacher. Of course, I'll never forget Daddy, after a few belts of "Baptist bourbon," staring at the radio and mumbling back at the President.

Come to think of it, maybe we haven't come as far as we think we have, or perhaps the cycle is catching up with us "sans the sand."

"Damn Republicans!"

Live by the gun? Die by the gun?

By PETE GRAHAM

Congressman Gene Taylor recently released the results of a seven point questionnaire polled this summer among the citizens of Southwest Missouri.

They showed, among other things, a fairly convincing negative attitude toward more severe federal gun control. Among the more than 40,000 responses, only 23 per cent of the male participants and 29 per cent of the female replied yes to the question, "Do you think more stringent federal gun control is desirable?" In analyzing this, it appears that the ratio of yes to no opinions coincides closely with the ratio of non-gun owners to gun owners and suggests further that a wife's opinion is still influenced heavily by that of her husband's.

In regards to gun control, the poll seems indicative of the opinion of the nation as a whole and thus dramatizes a large stumbling block in the dimly lit and ever darkening path toward crime reduction. Criminologists and police officials alike agree that, beyond any doubt, guns are an irreplaceable ingredient in most planned and unplanned mayhem. They advocate a total ban on all guns for everyone—except

police, the military and, with some limitations, sport hunters and shooters.

With such a consensus among experts, it seems that the area of gun control would be one of the more important tasks confronting the federal legislature. It isn't. In fact, the prospects of new controls are so dim that the ever alert National Rifle Association sees no need whatsoever to unlimber its prodigious anti-control lobbying program.

The situation that exists in America today can only be described as a quandary. As the poll shows, we are staunch defenders of our right as individuals to own and bear arms, yet with these same arms so preciously protected, we are killing each other off at a rate of 20,000 per year. A staggering figure! As a nation, we are killing our fellow Americans in random, wholesale lots and we are doing it at an alarmingly increasing rate. The incidence of crime jumped 17 per cent in 1974; 1,554 people were killed in New York City alone.

This nation-wide wave of crime must be stopped. This trend toward violence cannot continue if we are to survive as a nation. Guns are not the

sole root of the problem but their availability is responsible for a disproportionate share of violence. Of all murders committed last year, 67 per cent were carried out by gun wielding assailants.

The answer to this dilemma is not easy. We must get our priorities

straightened out. Sacrifices will have to be made. The question remains. What shall we sacrifice? Our guns or our way of life as a civilized nation. As long as present public opinion prevails, it appears that the answer is a foregone conclusion.

Greater accuracy than other makes (6 lands and grooves instead of 5)

New barrel for greater holding stability (More weight in the front end)

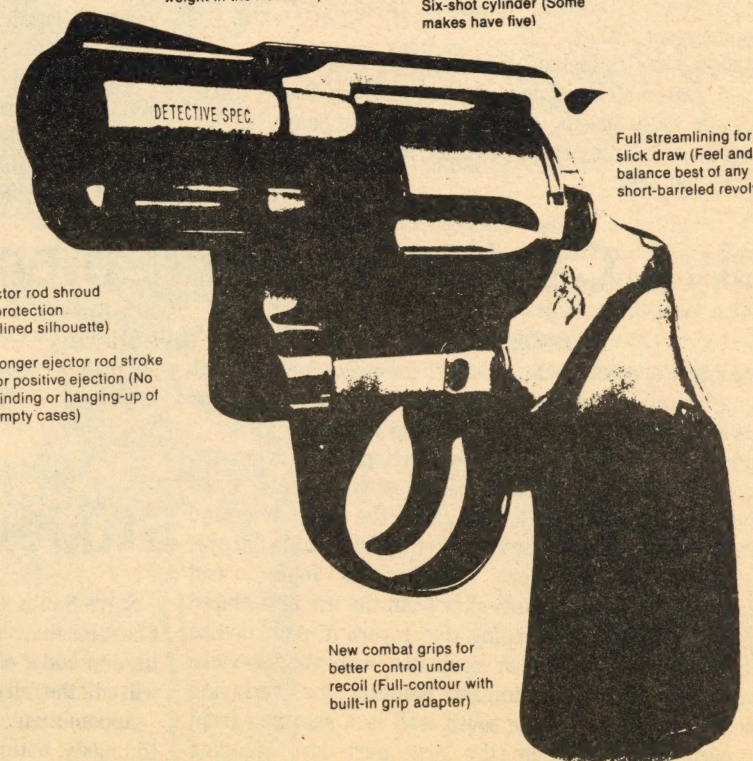
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New combat grips for better control under recoil (Full-contour with built-in grip adapter)



Debate squad schedules more tournaments



NEW LOGO for the Art department appears to reflect new glories for the Spiva Gallery. Currently an exhibition of members' works is showing at the Spiva Center. Students are invited to browse through the gallery at their leisure.

"More debaters, more tournaments, and more money than ever before" is how Dr. D.H. Rhodes, professor of speech in the language and literature department, described the situation concerning his speech and debate tournament squad. Dr. Rhodes went on to mention how the cooperation of Dr. Harold Cooper, acting head of the language and literature department, has been invaluable in improving the opportunities for his squad.

Currently the debate squad is composed six persons. They are Pat Platter, sophomore; Jim Russell, freshman; John McKnight, freshman; Ralph Bush, freshman; Randy Hunt, freshman; and Kay Albright, freshman. Russell, Bush, and Hunt are from Neosho, while Platter, McKnight, and Albright are from Webb City. While these are the only ones debating right now, other members are expected to join later in the year.

"I'm really pleased with it," was Dr. Rhodes' reaction to how his squad was shaping up. His evaluation also included the comment, "I'm really pleased with the quality of the debaters on our teams." Dr. Rhodes' attitude is one of optimism, and the rest of the squad seems to share that cheerful outlook.

Oklahoma Christian College is the first tournament for the Missouri Southern debaters and it covers the weekend of October 3-4. The debate teams with Dr. Rhodes will leave by car on Thursday to be there by noon and their tentative arrival time is midnight on Saturday. Besides six rounds of junior debate there will be several categories of individual events in which the debaters and Teresa Brewster, a transfer student from Missouri University, will participate. Brewster, a junior, is originally from El Dorado Springs and has participated in speech activities before.

Besides the OCC tournament, eleven other tournaments have been scheduled. They include the Pikes Peak Tournament at Colorado Springs; the Gorilla Tournament at Kansas State College of Pittsburg; Razorback Tournament at Fayetteville, Ark., and the University of Nevada at Reno, Nev. Occasionally the debate squad will be split in two tournaments on the same weekend, so Dr. Rhodes will have charge of one group, and Mrs. Mary Lynn Cornwell, instructor in speech, will have charge of the other.

Oakland ballet tickets on sale

The Oakland Ballet Company of California will appear at Parkwood High School Auditorium at 7:30 p.m. Sunday, October 5, under sponsorship of the Joplin Historical Society Guild. The company will present a full evening of ballet.

TICKETS ARE NOW ON SALE for the presentation at several area locations. Prices are \$3.50 in advance, \$3.00 for students. Tickets will be \$4.00 at the door. Anyone buying blocks of 10 tickets can purchase them at \$3 each.

Tickets are being sold at Ken Reynolds Pharmacy, Kassabs, Neff's, Joplin Chamber of Commerce, Elons Beauty Shop, Joplin Piano, Murray-Duncan Drugs in Carthage, Bruner Drug in Webb City, and Evans Drug in Nevada.

One of the fastest growing companies in the United States, the Oakland Ballet is rapidly achieving international recognition. It is the only United States company to be selected by the Joffrey Company to present some of its works, both on tour and in their home theater, the Paramount Theatre of the Arts in Oakland. It officially represented its home city at the Expo '74.

THE PROGRAM IN JOPLIN will include some of the most popular works from its tours and season in its home city. These will include the classical "Soiree Musicale," the dramatic "Streetcar Named Desire," "Bolero," "Fantasies," and the Scot Joplin spoof "Rags."

Outstanding artists include John Sullivan, Ron Thiele, Lynn Pendleton, David McNaughton, Robert Warner, Tricia Kaye, Janet Carole, Sally Streets, Judy Sandweiss, and Susan Magno, all supported by a strong corps de ballet, augmented by colorful costumes and sets.

Artistic director, Ron Guidi, first danced leading roles at the age of 16. After earning a degree in dramatic literature, he went to Germany with a cultural exchange program. Staying on as a soloist with the Nuremburg Opera Ballet, he mastered the Russian techniques. Upon his return, he formed the Oakland Ballet Company. He is also on the staff of two California colleges.

'Love it', says new instructor

By KAY ALBRIGHT

"Love it" is how Mary Lynn Cornwell, the new full time instructor in speech, summed up her feelings for her job and the college. Mrs. Cornwell is not exactly a newcomer to Missouri Southern. For the past two years she has taught speech techniques and English composition as a part-time instructor, but due to an increased budget in the language and literature department, she is now a full time member of the faculty.

Primarily Mrs. Cornwell will be teaching speech techniques, but her activities also include accompanying Dr. Dennis Rhodes and the Missouri Southern debaters on their debate tournament trips. Mrs. Cornwell is also talented in the field of directing. Currently she is directing the Joplin Little Theater's production of "Gypsy," and she is also co-chairperson of the Historical Museum Guild Review. Her directing credits include "Drunkard," "Black Comedy," "Take Me Along," "Spoon River Anthology," and "Sugar Tree."

"There was never anything else," she replied to the question of why she chose speech as a career. "I was in my first show at four, radio and theater in junior high school and high school and I just extended it on into college," she continued.

Mrs. Cornwell also commented on the students she works with, saying "the kids are exciting, interesting, and very much alive. They become very real to you." She also brought up that speech and theater is "a very disciplined craft" and that anyone who participates must have "enthusiasm and a tremendous zest for life."

Although she is originally from Tulsa, Mrs. Cornwell taught her first year at Neosho High School and has been a member of the faculty at Crowder College. Delving into her past a little deeper, Mrs. Cornwell said she attended Joplin Junior College and calls her new position, therefore, "a sort of homecoming, so to speak."

Spiva Center showing members' works

By ROGER GREEN

An exhibit of 86 works by members of the Spiva Art Center is now being shown and will continue until September 29 in the Center's gallery on the Missouri Southern campus.

Included are oils, water colors, acrylics, pastels, drawings, sculptures, ceramics, and photographs. Most are for sale. Small still lifes of yellow and red flowers range the walls. Now and then larger works such as "The Preacher's Girls" catch the eye. Nearby are two landscapes, "Spring in Joplin" and "Reflections in Autumn," which glow from the use of a glazed technique (the use of overlapping thin layers of paint). Also there is "Navajo Girl" which contrasts with the previous paintings by the technique of impasto painting (the overlaying of thick bright colors). On the south wall is a selection from Spiva's permanent collection (the large part dark brooding paintings of the past). One painting, in an academic approach,

depicts a scene of everyday life in Cairo, Egypt, by the Romantic Jean Leon Gerome.

Most of the works are landscapes and home scenes which constitute a theme of nostalgia.

Student editors named

Steve Smith of Carl Junction has been named editor of The Chart for the current school year. Sharon Plummer of Joplin is the new editor of the Crossroads, and Thomas Wheeler of Joplin will edit the fall edition of The Winged Lion.

Appointments were made last week by President Leon C. Billingsly, acting on recommendations from the College Board of Publications.

"Winged Lion"

deadline for submissions

Nov. 7

Contact Dr. Lambert

H-304

'Tommy' may confuse viewer, but it certainly won't bore

By KAY ALBRIGHT

"Different" seems to be the most common descriptive phrase for the rock opera, translated into the movie medium, "Tommy". The central character is a deaf mute blind boy named (not surprisingly) Tommy. Tommy's only sensual release is playing pinball and soon he acquires a following, due to his superb ability in bouncing around the little silver ball to rack up points.

Admittedly, this is not your common soap opera plot, until you realize that the reason that Tommy can't hear, see or talk is because he saw his mother and her lover kill his father (unexpectedly returning from being missing in action) and they go into a screaming (pardon, singing) scene in which they tell him that he didn't see anything, didn't hear anything, and won't say anything.

THE PARTS OF THE LOVER and mother are played almost like caricatures by Oliver Reed and Ann-Margret. Oliver Reed primarily comes off as being coarse and extremely material minded, which is made even more apparent when he tries to cash in on Tommy's role as a spiritual leader by setting up holiday camps in Tommy's name and attaching whopping price tags to everything. Oliver Reed as a singer, isn't.

Ann-Margret, whether intentionally or not, comes across as a hard featured bed-swapper and one freak-out scene shows her wallowing in soap-suds, pork and beans and chocolate. Those who considered Ann-Margret's legs as one of her best features

are in for a disappointment because one scene shows that they've got middle-aged lumpiness.

Other minor points include the fact that "young Tommy has brown eyes and the adult Tommy has blue eyes. The scenes with "Cousin Kevin" and "Uncle Bernie" are unreservedly kinky with the cousin getting kicks out of dragging Tommy around by his hair and trying to drown him and the uncle being an unreserved pervert.

TINA TURNER AS THE ACID QUEEN does a fine portrayal as someone hooked on drugs and this particular scene offers an insight on self-exploration by the use of hallucinatory drugs. Whether you like this scene will depend on whether or not you like Tina Turner.

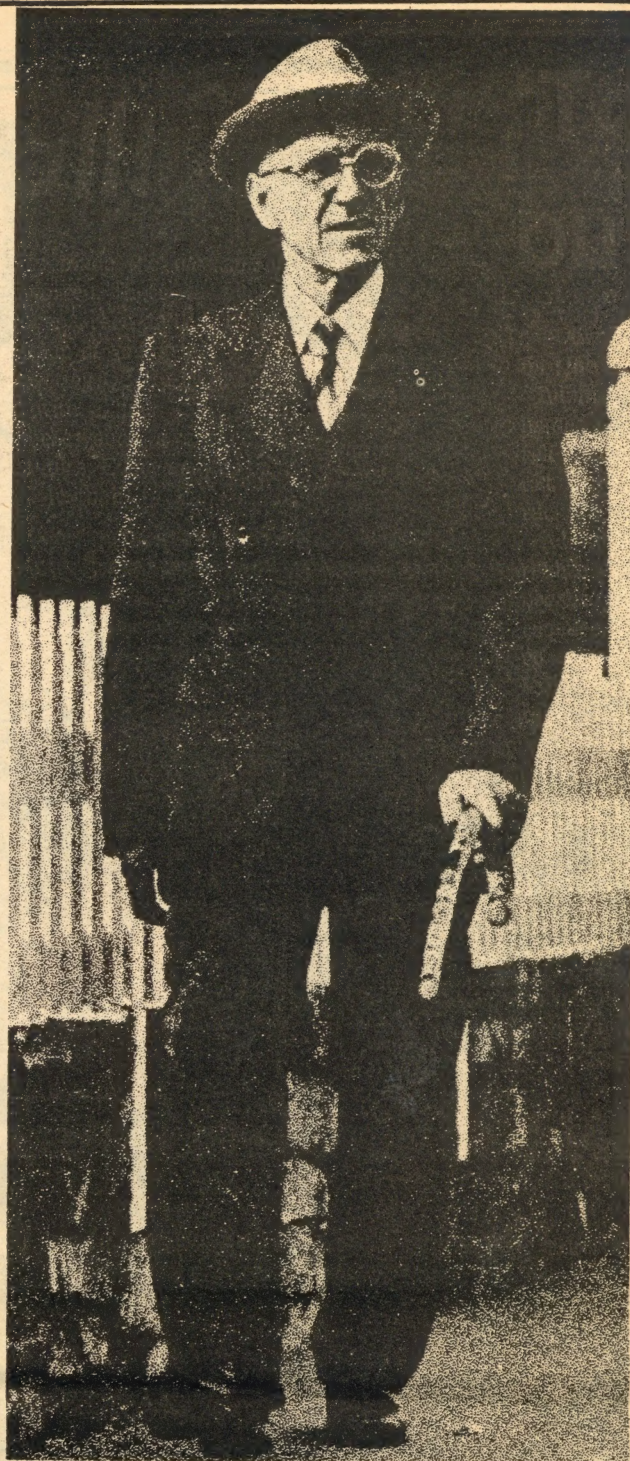
The whole movie is really redeemed by the portrayal of Tommy by Roger Daltrey, the music, and the fact that the real meaning of the movie still manages to come through.

Roger Daltrey does a magnificent job of acting deaf, mute and blind, and after he regains his senses, he does a magnificent job as being a new spiritual leader and idol. Sheer charisma seems to radiate and his singing provides some of the better music.

Speaking of music, many rock fans contend that the film music is not as good as the original group (The Who, the writers and performers of the rock-opera "Tommy") but even so, the music is still one of the high points. Elton John, in his 3 feet soles does an outstanding job as Pinball Wizard, while Roger Daltrey's voice when he sings "See Me, Touch Me" will bring a genuine emotional choke to your throat.

PERHAPS WHAT MAKES the whole "experience" worthwhile is that the movie really has a deep meaning that through all the freak-out and some down-right gross and bloody scenes still manages to come out clearly. That is that the ability to find yourself is in yourself, no matter if the medium is a game, no matter if you're cut off from the world. No one is going to hand you a magic formula that works for everyone, nor does finding yourself mean a terribly complicated process. It could be as simple as playing a game.

"Tommy" will affect you, might confuse you, possibly upset you but boredom is almost impossible. You might not like it but it's one of those movies that will reach out and involve you.



WHITMORE AS TRUMAN

Truman film opens Wednesday

James Whitmore, who so successfully portrayed Will Rogers on stage, has been appearing across the nation for the past few months in the role of Harry S. Truman. Now that stage presentation, "Give 'em Hell, Harry," has been filmed during an actual stage presentation and the film will be shown next week at the Northpark Cinemas. The technicolor Teatrovision presentation opens Wednesday for nine reserved performances. Tickets are on sale now at the Cinema.

It's a one man play in which Whitmore as Truman takes the viewer into the inner circle of his "kitchen cabinet" where the

heat gets unbearable. Truman's remarks to business management and labor unions alike are as searing as a dragon's tongue.

But equally as searing, perhaps, are some of his other remarks on other subjects. The play has been described as an accurate portrayal of the spirit and actions of the man from Missouri, and through shifting scenes the play traces his rise from a county judge in Missouri to the United States Senate to the vice presidency and into the White House. There are vignettes of him as a soldier in World War I, as a father and a husband.

Actors and actresses, experience and inexperienced, are wanted to show up at tryouts Wednesday at the Barn Theatre. Being cast is the next Barn Theatre production, "Life With Father."

A delightful, warm American family comedy set in the 1880s in New York City, according to director Milton Brietzke, "Life With Father" was written by Russel Crouse and Howard Lindsay.

Though the play will not go into rehearsal immediately after tryouts—production dates are December 1-6—extra time is needed because of the elaborate and detailed work of the costumes.

Eight males and eight females are needed for roles in the play. And Brietzke emphasizes that everyone is welcome to try out.

"Our policy has always been to assemble a cast with both experienced and inexperienced individuals," he points out. "For example, 'All My Sons' has six brand new individuals and four who have been in one to several Barn Theatre productions."

Tryouts are 2-4 p.m. Wednesday at the Theatre and will be held later during the day if needed.

Tryouts Wednesday

Poetry sought

Students desiring to submit poetry for possible inclusion in the annual College Students' Poetry Anthology published by the National Poetry Press have until November 5 to send manuscripts. Competition is for the Spring volume.

Any student attending either junior or senior college is eligible to submit verse. There is no limitation as to form or theme. Shorter works are preferred by the board of judges because of space limitations. Each poem must be typed or printed on a separate sheet and must bear the name and address of the student and the college address as well. Entrants should also submit the name of their college English instructor.

Manuscripts should be sent to the Office of the Press, National Poetry Press, 3210 Selby Avenue, Los Angeles, Calif. 90034.

Greek organizations showing record membership increase



LIONS' PRIDE band made its initial appearance of the season at the Southern-Emporia game in the new college stadium. The band will perform at all home games this season.

Membership in Greek letter fraternities and sororities has been increasing yearly at Missouri Southern, and another increase is expected to be recorded this year when open rush ends.

A total of 114 Greeks returned this fall to begin a busy season of rush parties for membership selection. Southern's largest Greek organization, Sigma Nu fraternity, boasts a membership of 40. Kappa Alpha Order has 26 active members returning this fall. Among the 48 Greek women on campus this semester; 21 are Delta Gammas; 16 belong to Zeta Tau Alpha; and 11 are members of Lambda Beta Phi.

The three sororities, governed by the Panhellenic Association, pledged 15 women in formal rush and then participated in open rush. Each fraternity held two rush parties during September. The Sigma Nus gave their first rush party on September 5 and their next rush party was on September 13. The first rush party for Kappa Alpha was on September 12. Some of the officers for the five Greek organizations are:

DELTA GAMMA — President, Gayla Brooks; vice president, Jana Williams; pledge education, Pam White; and treasurer, Jane Davis.

LAMBDA BETA PHI — President, Tracy Shilkett; vice president, Kim Dry; rush chairman, Sandy Ash; treasurer, Kathy O'Reilly.

SIGMA NU — Commander, Doug Myers; lieutenant commander, Kevin Rose; recorder, Danny Storm; and rush chairman, Walter Aggus.

ZETA TAU ALPHA — President, Barb Niess; vice president, Renee Close; rush chairman, Beck Walker; and treasurer, Renee Close.

KAPPA ALPHA — President, Buddy Alkire; vice president, Bob Billingsly; rush chairman, Mike Larson; and treasurer, Steve Calhoun.

This was the first year the Panhellenic Association has conducted formal rush activities for campus sororities. The association consists of all members of the three Greek letter sororities on campus. Local officers are: President, Patty Thomas; vice president, Connie Thomas; secretary, Barbie Bockstahler; and treasurer, Pam White.

Thirty Women attended the Panhellenic orientation session for formal rush and heard from Dean Myrna McDaniel about procedures for rush. Twenty-one rushees returned the next day for the Rotation Party at Spiva Art Gallery. Following were informal parties and preferential parties. Rushees received bids the following Thursday. Pledges include:

DELTA GAMMA — Cindy Campbell, Sandra Cox, Jennefer James, Frances Tosh, and Deion York.

LAMBDA BETA PHI — Jamie Burris, Debbie Camerer, Brenda Easterday, Tammy Ewing, and Karen Mooney.

ZETA TAU ALPHA — Lacey Clark, Debbie Hinds, Carolyn Niess, Kathy Phillips, and Ruth Ann Sellers.

Open, or informal, rush began August 29 after formal rush. Interested women should contact the Panhellenic Advisor on the first floor of Hearn Hall for further information.

Baptist Student Union open to all

Songs of praise can be heard emanating from Dining Room A of the College Union Board every Tuesday at noon. There the Baptist Student Union meets for an hour of singing, testimonies, and Bible Study. In addition to the noon meeting, the "Jesus Hour," a Bible study is held at 7 a.m. Fridays in the Union cafeteria. Bible studies are also held at 10 p.m. Mondays and Wednesdays in the dormitories.

BSU isn't all meetings, though, members say. Through the efforts of BSU, students who plan to go into the ministry get a chance to preach at area churches in student led revivals. Students can write for the BSU newspaper, "Dimensions," or, if musically inclined, have an opportunity to sing in the BSU choir or smaller groups being formed. As well as local activities, the BSU participates in state and national conventions and retreats. On the weekend of September 26, the state BSU fall convention will be held at Windermere Baptist Assembly. For international students, the international student retreat is October 31 at Windermere.

The biggest event of the year, though will be December 28 through January 1. On these four days, 15,000 young people between the ages of 18-26 will gather at San Antonio, Texas, to observe the beginning of the bicentennial year to proclaim their freedom in Christ. "Freedom '76" may well prove to be one of

the great spiritual events of this student generation, say sponsors.

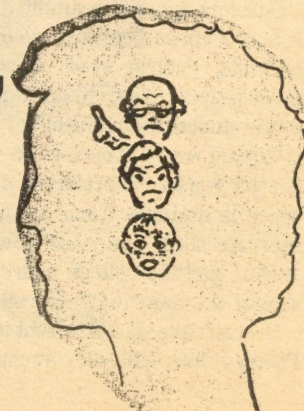
The BSU invites persons who may be interested in these activities to contact Len Roten at 623-0360 or Terri Carter at 623-4116 or to come to any of the campus meetings. All students are invited, sponsors say.



ECM presents
'Learning to Live'

film series
7 p.m. Sunday

ECM Building



As everyone soon learns,

Reading skills imperative for success

(EDITOR'S NOTE: The following article on development of reading skills is published as a public service, particularly for freshman students. It is from the Association of American Publishers, Inc., and is one of only a few non-staff written articles which will appear in The Chart this year.)

+ + +

Reading is the most important learning skill one can acquire for success and enjoyment throughout life. It is an integral part of our personal and working lives. Consider how much time every day is spent reading newspapers, letters, books, menus, directions or signs! Eighty-five per cent of college work, for example, involves reading. The better you read, the more you will succeed in study or work, and enjoy the time you spend with books.

Reading is basically the understanding of words and the association between them. To improve reading skills you must increase your ability to see and understand grouping of words, or ideas, at a speed and in a manner that is comfortable to you. To be a good reader you must concentrate on what you are doing and learn to use your eyes to the best of your ability. Move them at a rate that allows your brain to absorb the main ideas printed on a page.

Most people do not perfect their reading after the fifth grade. High school and college students are often bad readers. They overlook the need to continually use and improve good reading habits. Remember your eyes, like fingers for the piano and legs for skiing, must be trained to be skillful.

IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO IMPROVE your reading skills these few steps can help:

1. Evaluate your reading habit.
2. Use your eyes efficiently.
3. Continue to broaden your vocabulary.
4. Adapt your speed so you understand the material.
5. Practice on a regular basis.

Analyze your reading habits so that you know where to improve your skills.

Do you use your lips, throat, or mind to "vocalize" words? If so, you are probably still using the childhood habit of sounding out each word. This slows you down.

Do strange words constantly stop your progress? If so, your vocabulary needs improving.

Do you read every single word? If so, you should train your eyes to span phrases of "thought units" instead of individual words.

Do you go back over what you have read? If so, you are not paying attention. Good concentration means good comprehension.

Do you always read at the same speed? Speed should vary depending on the material and your purpose for reading, eg. fiction, newspapers, textbooks.

HAS YOUR READING SPEED and comprehension remained static for a number of years? Skillful reading is an art and needs continual practice. The more you read, the more you will enjoy and remember.

It is the eyes that see printed words and transmit them to the brain. Understand how they work and give them the opportunity to perform well. Eyes perceive words only when they stop moving, or make what is called a "fixation." It is during this pause that the brain records what the eyes see. Depending upon your "eye span" you will perceive one, two, or more words in each fixation. The average college student, for example, has a span of 1.1 words and makes four fixations per second.

Poor readers are inclined to whisper, use their lips, enunciate silently in their throat, or visualize the words in their mind. If you have any of these bad habits they should be broken because they slow down understanding. Learn to move your eyes continually forward at a pace that allows the brain to understand.

Train your eyes to increase their span by taking in more than one word at a time. You can make your eye fix on related words, phrases, or short lines in one brief stop.

Don't allow your eyes to go back over words. Think about what you are seeing and keep going at a speed that is fast enough to remember at the end what you read at the beginning. Faster reading, with no retracing, helps comprehension.

Many people need glasses to read well. Blurred words, continual eye fatigue, or itching and stinging eyes might mean you need glasses. If you think your eyes need correction, have them examined by an eye doctor. If glasses are prescribed, do

READING is a skill to be developed, say authorities, and one Missouri Southern student heeds the advice of learning proper techniques.

not hesitate to buy and wear them. Make sure they are always free of dirt and scratches.

The person with a good grasp of words is usually a good reader and a good student. Words are the basis of human communication and enable people to convey their thoughts and emotions to each other. This is why the first word uttered by a child is proof positive that this little being has the ability to communicate as a human.

VOCABULARY SHOULD GROW as you mature. At every grade level, and stage of life, it is necessary to increase the number and understanding of words. Get to know their structure, that they are composed of roots, prefixes, and suffixes, each of which has its own definition.

Knowing the origin of words helps in understanding new ones. Most English words derive from Latin or Greek. This is why some knowledge of these languages is useful. If you know the

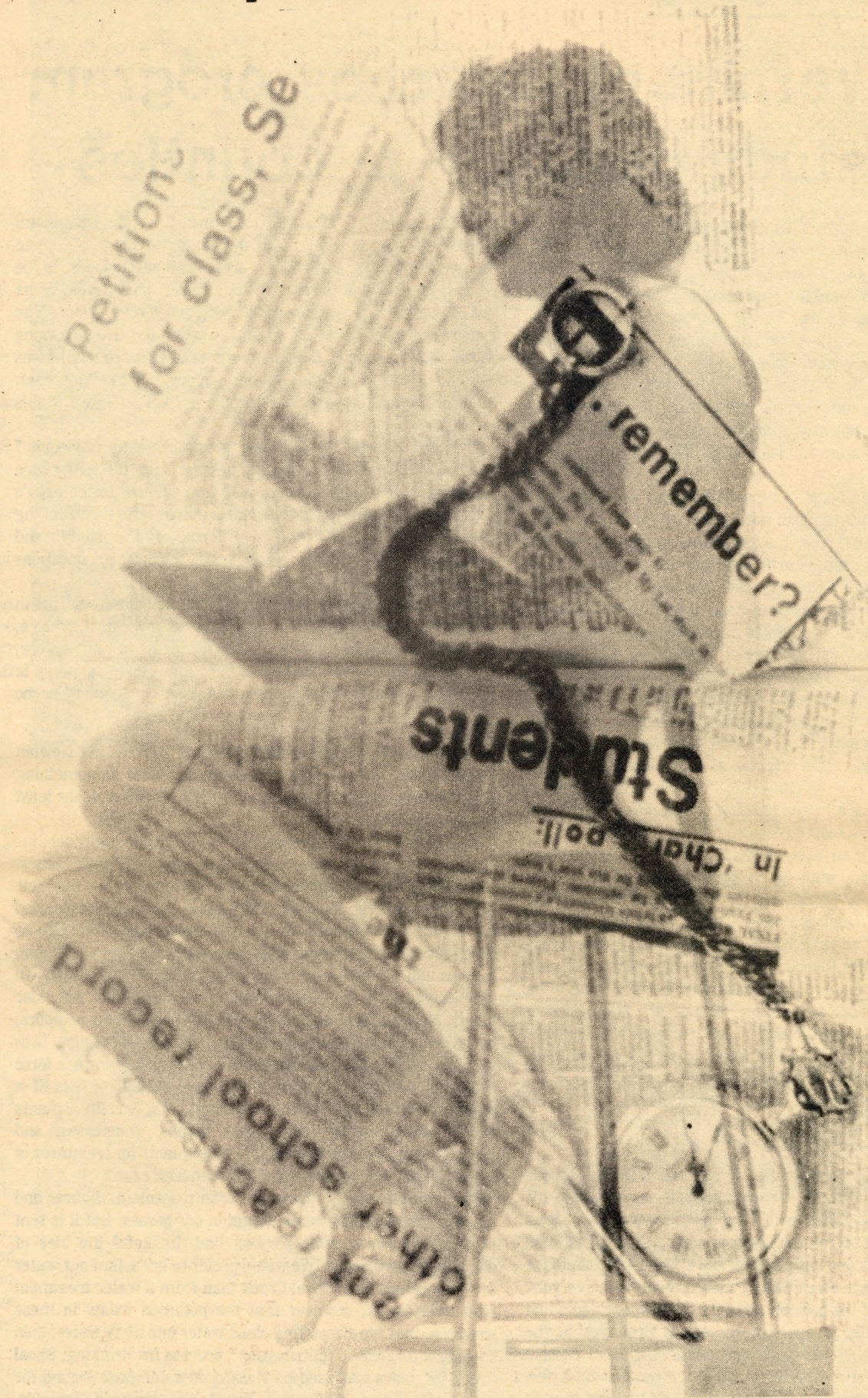
derivation of a word's parts then you will be able to analyze its meaning.

Always have a dictionary nearby whether you are reading for pleasure or for work. When you are reading textbooks or technical books, familiarize yourself with the glossary that is sometimes printed in the back to define special words. Use it whenever necessary.

Maintain a list of new words you see or hear. Be on the lookout for ones you don't know. Jot them down, look them up, and then make a point of using them in writing or speaking at least twice as soon as you can. At the end of a month, review your list and see if you remember their meanings and how to use them.

A good reader must learn to balance speed with accuracy. Don't expect to read everything at the same rate. Like a well-tuned car, your eyes must adapt to the terrain. Above all, you must understand and remember what you are reading.

(continued on page 19)



Water:

Government launches program to study pollution in counties

By THE EDITORS

Two of the area's most popular creeks in times past—Turkey Creek and Center Creek—are now among the 10 most polluted waterways in the state of Missouri. No one factor is responsible for their pollution. Industrial and municipal waste matter, agricultural pollution, seepage from mines, septic tanks, and inadequate sewage system are among the causes. But, too, man has interfered with nature's own system of "cleaning" the waters by placing too many demands upon the waters in too short a time. Consequently, man must now clean the water he refuses to allow Nature to clean by its own means in its own time.

Not too many years ago, Southwest Missouri was considered to have an abundance of clean water. Turkey and Center creeks were "alive." Now, Jan Tupper, local engineer, believes "there's not enough money in the world to revive these streams because of the high levels of lead and zinc in them." The minerals enter the streams from underground mine shafts and drifts and from surface run-off as rainwater passes down area chat piles. The water in these creeks is not clean, and for some reason, water in Southwest Missouri is no longer abundant. Just last month, in fact, the Cities Service Company of Oklahoma said it would not build a major coal gasification plant in the area because "there is insufficient water." The question arising is why is there no longer the abundance there once was? Are we using more water? Wasting it? Are drought conditions responsible? Or has a larger population placed extra demands upon one of man's most precious commodities?

The problem, of course, is not strictly local. Similar problems exist nationwide, and while much attention has been focused by the news media upon "the energy crisis," it appears likely that within a few years—unless steps are taken now—that there will be a nationwide "water crisis." In truth, local problems are probably less severe than elsewhere. Southern Missouri, as a whole, suffers less from pollution than, say, Eastern areas of the nation. But thousands are coming to Southern Missouri each year to live and to escape ecological problems which plague parts of the nation. Their arrival intensifies a growing problem here, and the problem, if not now severe, is serious. In a few years, Tupper's statement about Turkey and Center Creeks may well hold true for all watersheds of Southwest Missouri. And then the "water crisis" will indeed be ours.

WHILE THE U.S. CONGRESS perhaps failed to take proper action in time to avert the energy crunch, it has moved in the direction of water control. In 1972 Congress passed the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments, setting national water quality goals and initiating means of solving problems of water pollution. Since clean water concerns everyone, everyone should be aware of the possible severity of local problems and steps needed locally to avert more serious problems in the future and to solve present problems. Otherwise, local experts say, we will not have enough clean water for drinking, few waterways safe for recreation, fish, and wildlife, and not enough water to attract new industries which enrich the economy of the area.

Primary force of achieving the goals of Congress is one section of the water pollution control act amendments. That section, 208, is becoming a by-word with conservationists everywhere, for, if successful, it will mean clean water everywhere. Under that act the governor of each state was empowered to designate the critical problem areas in his state. For Gov. Christopher S. Bond the choice was easy. There were three critical areas: Kansas City, St. Louis, and the southwestern counties of Jasper and Newton. Further, the governor was empowered to designate an agency which would coordinate all efforts to identify fully the extent of the problem, identify possible sources of pollution, and to suggest means of solving the problems. For Gov. Bond the choice in Southwest Missouri was the Ozark Gateway Regional Planning Commission, headquartered in the old Freeman Hospital building at 20th and Sergeant streets in Joplin. OGRPC coordinates many activities and has many responsibilities for federal projects. The 208 project is only one, and it is completely separate from all other activities.

The Commission, upon the governor's recommendation, was

given a grant of \$429,500 from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to study the water quality of seven watersheds in the two-county area. The watersheds to be studied are: Center Creek, Turkey Creek, Shoal Creek, Short Creek, Spring River, Hickory Creek, and Grove Creek. The county courts of both Jasper and Newton and the governing bodies of 24 communities in the two counties passed resolutions endorsing the study and giving support. With the grant, therefore, OGRPC began work on the project on July 1 of this year.

Charles V. Wright, deputy regional administrator of Region 7 of the EPA, says that although a search for the long-range solutions to the "high levels of lead and zinc in the area's streams, associated with abandoned mining areas and tailing pile deposits, will be a major focus of the study, and examination also will be made of sewage treatment questions and land run-off."

Wright says the "far-sighted approach of (these studies) in calling for recommendations of measures to control, reduce, and prevent pollution now while the problems are not severe, will enable the OGRPC to look toward long-range solutions to the water pollution problems in the Carthage-Joplin-Neosho areas."

JOHN SHONKWILER, PRESIDING JUDGE of the Newton County Court, calls the plan "an opportunity to do something about water quality and a chance to do this together at the least possible costs."

The study begins with awareness. For example, most persons seldom consider the source of drinking water in their homes. Even less do they consider what happens to water leaving their homes from toilets, sinks, washing machines, dishwashers, and the too-often overlooked uses of home water. And when they do drive by a water treatment plant, such as the one west of Joplin, they usually do not understand what is happening inside. All they may note is the odor emanating from some of the older plants. Newer plants, such as the one at Neosho, have no odors, however, and are becoming scenes of beauty in design, both architecturally and landscape-wise. Yet the most common form of water pollution control in the United States consists of a system of sewers and waste treatment plants. It is these plants which collect waste water from homes, businesses, and industries, and deliver the water to these plants for treatment or make it fit for discharge back into streams for reuse.

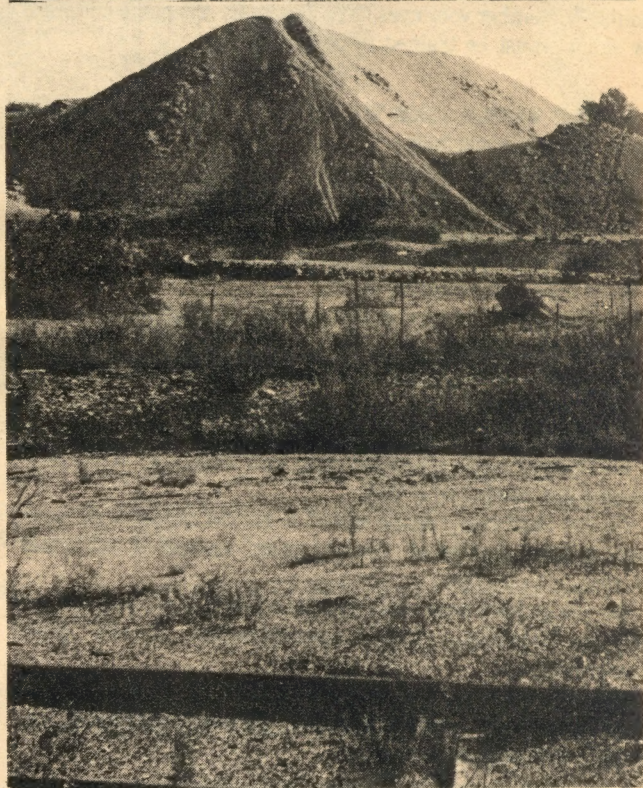
Interestingly enough, the water, after treatment, is purer and safer for use than the water we get in our homes. But it is sent back into streams. Most persons find distasteful the idea of drinking treated water. We would prefer to know that our water in Joplin comes from Shoal Creek than from a water treatment plant. We forget, however, that the pollution exists in these streams—that we are putting clean water into dirty water, then sending it through a "purification" process for drinking. Shoal Creek for years was used by Neosho as a dumping ground for refuse. Joplin uses Turkey Creek as dumping grounds. Awareness of these facts is a beginning. Awareness of who pollutes is another.

Who does pollute? Industries? To an extent, apparently, but an OGRPC spokesman says that area industries do "a conscientious job in trying to prevent dumping harmful wastes into waterways. Over the past few years major industries in Jasper and Newton counties," the spokesman says, "have worked hard to stop pollution, and they have been among the first to join enthusiastically in the current 208 study. They feel it will help them get more water in the future, of course, but these industries also feel," the spokesman said, "that they are residents of the area and have their responsibilities as citizens to perform."

(continued on page 11)

Photographs

by George Haubein
and Jim Hamilton





...always?

(continued from page 10)

So, if individuals would feel the same sort of responsibility that local industries feel, pollution could be solved, the OGRPC staff believes. Accordingly, the 208 staff of OGRPC has in the past month held various meetings, formed various committees, and plan additional public meetings and public hearings to enlist the aid, advice, and support of the 96,000 residents of the two-county area who are directly affected by pollution. At the end of the two year study, the OGRPC hopes to have some recommendations to make, but it will be up to the county courts and municipal bodies to consider the recommendations and to take the final action. For the OGRPC has no power to regulate, only to suggest.

MISSOURI SOUTHERN WILL be playing a part in the study, providing, perhaps assistance in terms of personnel and advice. Only two students from the college have attended any of the public meetings thus far, but students on political science, business, sociology, and economics classes—among others—it is hoped by OGRPC personnel, will become involved as the study proceeds.

"These students, who have grown up in the space age and who were excited by man's possible conquest of space, should become perhaps more excited by man's possible conquest of earth problems," one OGRPC spokesman said. "Here science becomes practical; technology is seen at work to solve an immediate problem, a personal—even selfish—one." And the OGRPC believes that though the results—if any—will be felt within a few years, it is really today's students who will ultimately benefit in helping to prevent tomorrow's crisis.

For students who are specializing at the Water and Wastewater Technical School at Neosho there will be important roles, also. That school also will probably be involved both directly and indirectly in the study.

So far, the study has enlisted the aid of professional consultants and engineers, the governing bodies of the municipalities and counties concerned, and a small segment of the population. Industries have pledged their support, but most important of all sources of assistance will probably be the general public, OGRPC spokesmen say.

To that end, an extensive public education project has been undertaken. As the study progresses this phase of the study will become more intensive. But the question remains: How do you make the public aware of the problems?

HOW DO YOU MAKE THE PUBLIC realize, for instance, how septic tanks may be affecting their futures? One OGRPC spokesman says "Consider Midway village, just south of 32nd street in Joplin. Midway has no sewage system. The community relies on septic tanks for handling wastes. Visit this area in rainy weather and one can smell the problem. The odor is only one manifestation of the problem. But, as experts say, there is nothing wrong with septic tanks if they are not in close proximity to one another. If, however, they are close together, the ground cannot take all the deposits and the sewage, instead of settling into the ground, rises up. Eventually it will run into some stream. Also, depending upon the ground, the septic tank may not do well, depending on the hardness or softness of the ground."

Tupper, who works with the OGRPC as a consultant, says "there's no place in the 208 study area where septic tanks will work in any density of population because of soil conditions." But septic tanks do not tend to excite the public's imagination and so the study project promises to be a difficult one. From the study will evolve a plan for quality water and if the plan is completed, the governor will designate a management agency. It cannot be the OGRPC but will be a city, county, or group of cities and counties. This agency will deal directly with the EPA to seek grants and carry out the plan. The plan will be a 20 year plan, meaning that a long range determination of water quality will allow a reasonable certainty that in the future the area will again have abundant clean water.

But water pollution does not begin and end with running streams. It does involve sewage. It does not begin and end with obviously polluted waterways. It includes streams that once were and apparently are no more. It includes geological factors. With all these factors to be considered, how does the OGRPC intend to work? It's really not the OGRPC's concern as an agency but as a group of area residents, leading other residents into a realization of the problem, and uniting the peoples involved to find solutions that will succeed, most OGRPC personnel believe. They say that the 208 project is ultimately ours—yours and mine.



Defense stops Emporia

BY KEN JONES

Rugged defense overpowered Emporia Kansas State College for a 20-13 Missouri Southern victory Saturday afternoon, September 6. The triumphant Lions opened their new stadium in fine style with a hard-hitting defense and an offense that came through when needed.

"The Hitmen," Missouri Southern's defensive unit, allowed only 62 rushing yards while sacking former Lion quarterback Steve Hamilton four times. Safety Tom Cox intercepted two Hornet passes and recovered one of the four Emporia State fumbles. A strong pass rush limited Hamilton to completing only 13 of his 34 attempts.

TAILBACK ROBERT DAVIS was one of the Lion offensive stars. Davis gained 134 yards on 27 carries. Fullback Lydell Williams with 77 yards on 19 rushes was the other big factor in the Lion 255-yard ground attack. Rusty Shelley guided a critical 60-yard touchdown drive to tie the game 13-13 just before half



HEAD COACH JIM FRAZIER sounds the call to action during the Lions' game with Emporia State. It was the start of a season called by the Kansas City Star as perhaps Southern's best yet.

WHILE RACING THE CLOCK, Shelley steered a 60-yard touchdown march. Davis gained seven yards in two tries. Then Shelley completed four passes in a row to move down to the Hornet nine-yard line. Kerry Anders caught two of those passes for 23 yards. Davis had a 12-yard reception while Joyce had a 10-yard pass. Four running plays were required to tie the score with seven seconds remaining in the half. Davis scored the touchdown and Derrick made the kick.

Emporia State returned from the locker room all fired up. The Hornets drove 62 yards to the MSSC 18-yard line before Cox stole the ball away from split end Bruce Manchion in the end zone. Both teams had problems moving the ball for the rest of the third quarter.

Hale, who did not start due to an ankle injury, came in at quarterback in the fourth quarter. He directed a 13 play, 62-yard touchdown march. A ten-yard pass interference penalty aided the 52 rushing yards in the drive. Williams scored on a one-yard plunge and Derrick added a point. The stubborn Lion defense kept the Hornets on their side of the field during the entire fourth quarter to insure the victory.

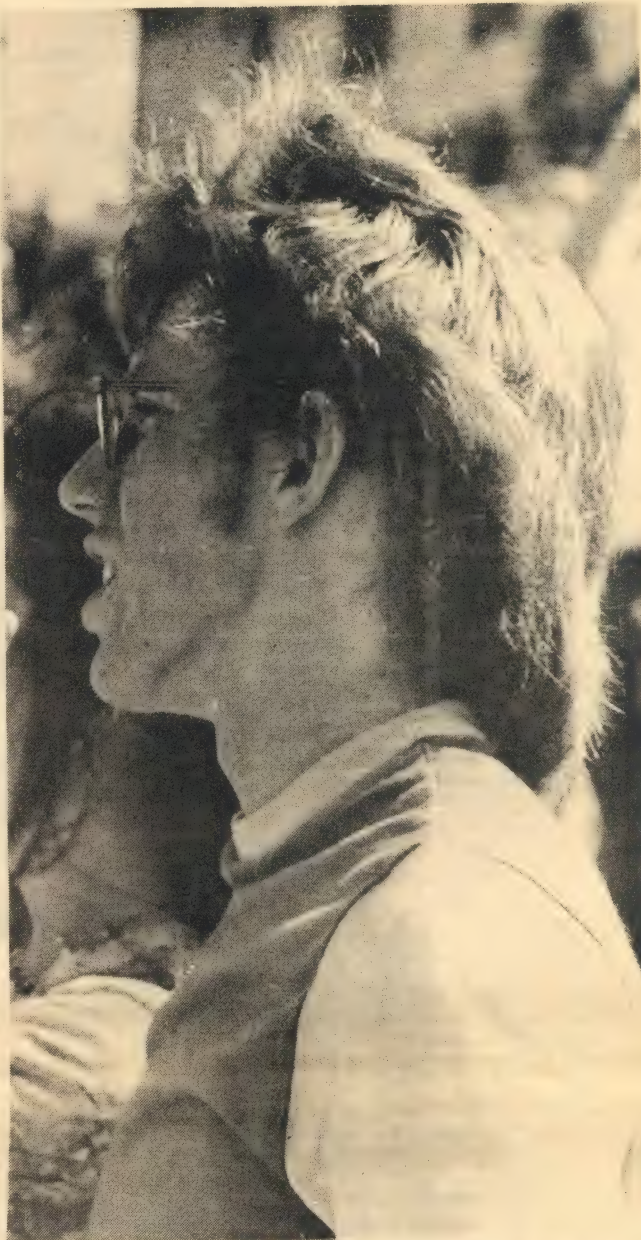
The victory gave the Lions a series lead of 4-1 over the Hornets. It also avenged the last meeting which Emporia State won 30-24 in 1973. This was the second win of the eight Lion football season openers. The other victory was in 1972 when Missouri Southern went 12-0 to become national champions. time. Skip Hale came in the fourth quarter to direct the winning touchdown drive.

Right from the beginning, the Lions displayed that they desired to be the first to score in the brand new stadium. On their first possession, the Lions reached Hornet territory. Punter Terry Joyce did an excellent job in putting Emporia State in poor field position. When Missouri Southern regained possession, Harvey Derrick tried to make a 47-yard field goal the first score but failed.

Missouri Southern came back to force Hamilton to fumble the football. Roy Jones recovered the football on the Hornet two-yard line. Davis found the end zone on his first try with 7:12 left in the quarter. Derrick's PAT kick was wide.

A bad snap from center foiled a Missouri Southern field goal attempt midway in the second quarter. Elated by this break, the Hornets marched to tie the score. Tailback Gary D'Aries opened the drive with a 30-yard romp. Three plays later, a face mask penalty against the Lions moved the ball to the MSSC 14-yard line. Hamilton threw a 17-yard pass to Tyron Gray for the touchdown. The ensuing kick was wide.

Missouri Southern promptly fumbled the ball back to Emporia State to start another Hornet scoring drive. Emporia



"DAMN!" It's a fumble, as Southern turns the ball over to Emporia, and one fan expresses his displeasure. But the Lions went on to win, 20-13.

needed only five plays to go the 31 yards for a 13-6 lead with 2:43 left in the half.

Women's volleyball gets underway

Women's athletics will get underway this year Wednesday when the Missouri Southern women's volleyball team will meet the girls of Kansas State College of Pittsburg, in the Garfield-Weed P.E. complex at Pittsburg at 6:30 in the evening.

Miss Sallie Roper, instructor of physical education, has announced the following schedule for the remainder of the volleyball games:

Sept. 27, Cottey College, there, 10:00 a.m.; Sept. 29, Drury College, there, 6:30 p.m.; Oct. 1, Crowder College, here, 6:30.

On October 4, the Southern women will participate in an all day tournament at Evangel College in Springfield:

Oct. 6, Southwest Baptist, there, 6:30; Oct. 16, School of the Ozarks, here, 7:00; Oct. 21, Southwest Baptist, here, 6:30; Oct. 22, Crowder College, there, 4:00; Oct. 25, Cottey College, here, 10:00; Oct. 27, Pittsburg, here, 7:00; Oct. 28, Drury, here, 7:00; Oct. 30, School of the Ozarks, there, 7:00; Nov. 3, Evangel College, here, 6:30.

On November 7 and 8, a tournament will be held at Southwest Baptist College.

The women's volleyball team will be coached by Ms. Geraldine Albins.

Ms. Geraldine Albins, a native of Noel, is the new women's physical education instructor, who has joined the Missouri Southern faculty this year.

Albins attended school at Noel, and at Crowder College, before going to Kansas State College at Pittsburg to receive her B.A. degree in physical education. She received her M.A. from Texas Woman's University at Denton, Texas.

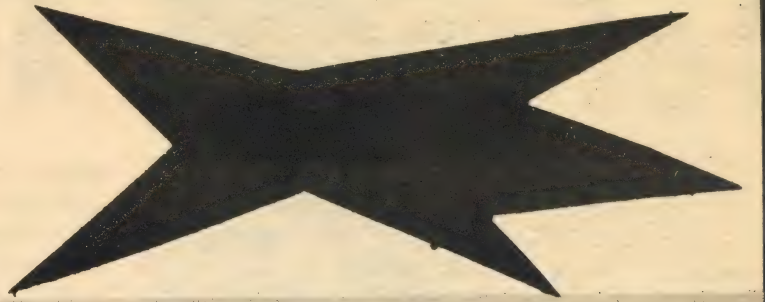
She then taught at TWU, and at Northern State College at Aberdeen S. Dakota.

Before coming to Southern this year, she also taught at the University of Rhode Island.

PICTURES ON OPPOSITE PAGE: (1) Robert Davis (36) falls on his head after diving into the end zone. The following PAT tied the score 13-13 with seven seconds left in the first half. (2) Davis, at the bottom of the pile, is the first to score in the new stadium. (3) It is first down and ten to go as quarterback Rusty Shelley shouts out the count. (4) Lydell Williams is stopped cold after a short gain. (5) Shelley surveys the defense while dropping back to pass in the second quarter. (Chart Photos 1 and 2 by Kurt Parsons. 3-4-5 by Steve Harvey).

Victory No. 1

Touchdown!



It's pee-wee football!

Some 120 area youngsters converged on the Lion football practice field one recent weekend, as it was Pee Wee football day, an annual event hosted by the Missouri Southern football staff and players. Instruction was given in the various aspects of the game, and finer points were illustrated by the 1975 Lions. Coach Jim Frazier's players expressed on several occasions the fine job and the high degree of enthusiasm displayed by the boys on hand for the event.

The day opened with a brief introduction by Coach Frazier of his players. Then small groups of about a dozen boys each were sent through mini-drills of instruction as the watchful eyes and

encouraging words from the experts made the day one of football knowledge and fun for all involved. There was even a conspiracy by DT's John Watson, Roger Green and LB Randy Hooker as they persuaded a small group of youngsters to run from their session and tackle unsuspecting QB Rusty Shelley.

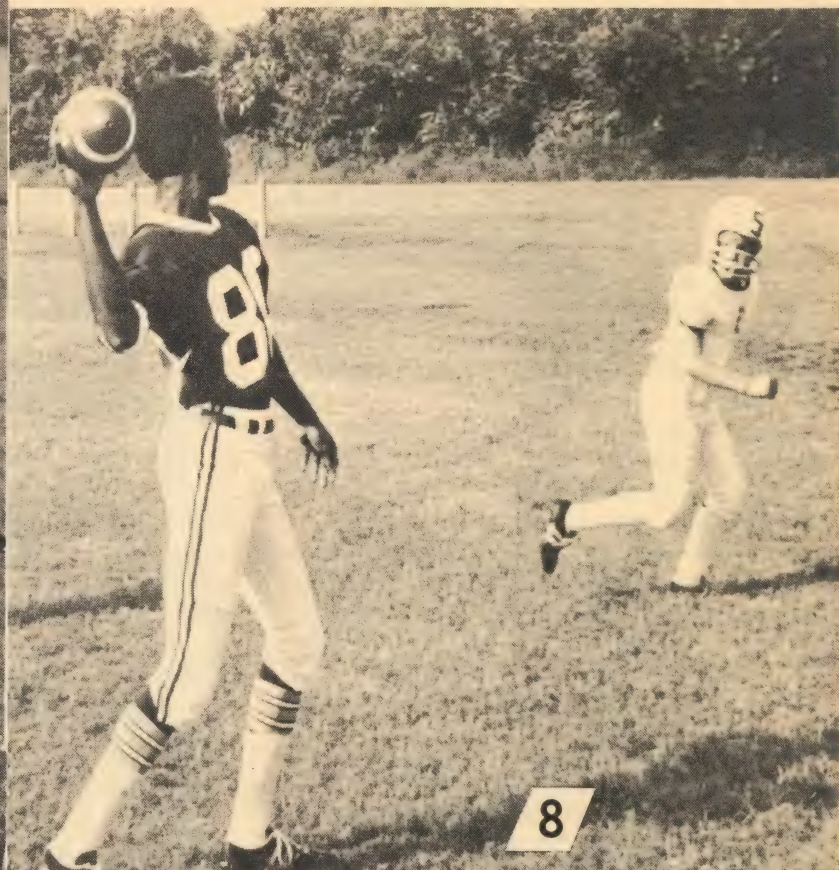
Pee Wee Football day concluded with a "pep talk" from Coach Frazier who pointed out that these young boys were the replacements in Lion football for the future. Everyone was then presented with souvenirs of Lion football to cap off a spectacular day for all.



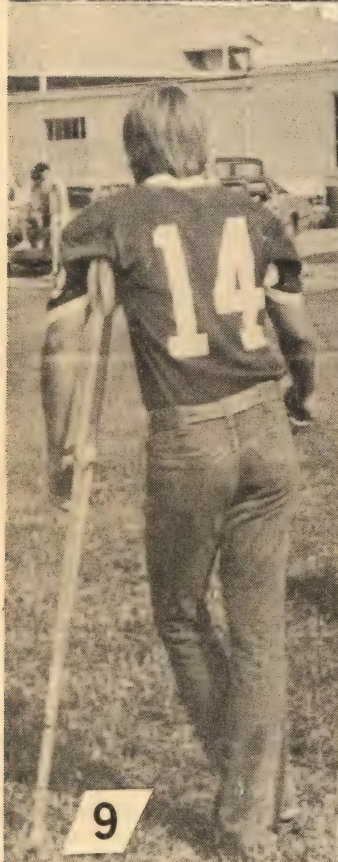
Photographs and text by Pat Sims



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12

KEY TO PEE-WEE PHOTOS: (1) Coach Jim Frazier greets young football players and introduces the 1975 Lions. (2) S. Teeple teaches blocking skills. (3) TE Ken Howard gives hints in centering the football. (4) QB R. Shelley demonstrates passing techniques. (5) QB R. Shelley is tackled by a group of Pee-Wee football players after being instructed in such methods as shown in photo. (6) DT's J. Watson, R. Green, and LB R. Hocker are quite persistent in this area. (7) K Harvey Derrick and DB K. Frank instruct in kicking field goals. (8) SE K. Anders works out with young pass receivers. (9) QB S. Hale watches the action while temporarily sidelined with an ankle injury. (10) Coach Frazier talks of present and future Lion football. (11) P. T. Joyce illustrates finer points in punting. (12) Souvenirs are given out to all by Anders, J. Carter, R. Davis, and L. Williams as the day ends on a happy note for present and future Lions.

Fees helped finance:

State to 'inherit' \$1.7 million stadium

When the State of Missouri takes over full operation of and title to Missouri Southern State College on July 1, 1977, the state will take over a campus valued in the millions, including Southern's new football stadium which will be dedicated tomorrow. The stadium was built at a total cost of 1.7 million dollars and includes as its chief feature, artificial turf installed at a cost of \$288,737.

The stadium, financed without tapping tax resources, is virtually completed now and was inaugurated two weeks ago as the Lions met their first opponents of the season, the Hornets of Emporia State.

Dr. Leon Billingsly, president of Missouri Southern, is optimistic that the stadium, to be made available for community use, along with the nearby new performing arts center will serve as a magnet to draw additional enrollment to the college. Students over the past several years have largely financed the stadium project.

THE 7,615 SQUARE YARDS of green synthetic "grass" laid out for a football gridiron is the only such stadium feature to be found between Fayetteville, Ark., and Kansas City, and it is the only collegiate football field in Missouri with the artificial turf. College boosters have contributed approximately \$90,000 towards its complete cost.

The turf, AstroTurf, manufactured by Monsanto Company and installed by Sports Install, Inc., was placed over asphaltic concrete. Mud and conversely the need for summer watering will be of no concern to the use of the field. An indirect benefit is expected to accrue to the public school system's Junge Stadium where the college Lions have played for many years. The opening of the college stadium will reduce the wear and tear to Junge Stadium which receives heavy use by public school athletes.

The new stadium will be available for use by public schools when the college schedule permits, Dr. Billingsly said.

The stadium, yet to receive any special name, will increase the potential for college gate receipts almost 100 per cent. The college stadium will seat 6,866 persons, according to the approximate capacity of 3,600 persons for Junge Stadium. The design concept calls for a future potential of almost 22,000 seats. There are no immediate plans for such expansion. The west section of the stadium will seat 4,571 persons in three sections of 48 rows each. The east section, which was scaled down in initial construction because of fiscal limitations, will seat 2,295 persons in three sections of 24 rows each.



ARCHWAY to the new stadium provides the focal point of interest from an architectural point of view.



EVEN AS ONE GAME ENDED, workmen proceed putting final touches on the college's new stadium. Dedication ceremonies tomorrow will officially mark completion of the new \$1.7 million dollar facility for the college. Student fees were used to finance a major part of the construction costs.

THE NEXT FUTURE EXPANSION, if needed and accomplished, will be to extend the rows up on the east structure another 24 to match the structure across the field, according to Dr. Billingsly. This accounts for the somewhat unfinished appearance of the east seating area because the superstructure for future expansion upward is already in place.

Each seating area has its own ticket booths, rest rooms and concession stand.

The press box was placed 56 feet above the playing field, resting atop the 56-foot long west structure which has its back to Duquesne Road. The press box has room for newspaper reporters, statisticians, timer, announcer, and has four broadcast booths, booths for the home and visiting coaches, two storage rooms, rest rooms, and a VIP area.

Both sections of the public seating have special seating for handicapped persons.

During night events the stadium will be illuminated by 300,000 watts of lighting contained in 200 fixtures on four 80-foot towers, one at each quadrant of the field. Technically the lamps are slated to provide 50 foot candles of illumination at the field level. Joplin Industrial Electrical, Inc., was general contractor on the \$59,600 lighting project.

Just completed is installation of an artificial surface for the quarter-mile running track around the field. Marathon Engineering Corporation is the contractor for the work of installing the running surface for the seven-lane track which features rubberized asphalt aggregate atop crushed stone and asphalt bases.

THE FIELD AND TRACK ARE drained, work carried out initially in a \$212,500 contract with Snyder Brothers Company which consisted in the main of moving almost 64,000 cubic yards of earth that were cut and filled in a natural basin to set the scene for the stadium construction. That grading also included creation of a parking area downhill and to the south for approximately 680 cars. The parking area will have a crushed stone surface for the present.

The stadium superstructure, created from pre-cast, pre-stressed concrete features aluminum seating units without backs. Dr. Billingsly said all tickets are sold for specific seating

locations, noting that all seats are within 20 yards of the favored 50-yard line.

Except for the contributions for the artificial turf, the stadium and part of the performing arts complex are being financed from accumulated funds since MSSC became a senior college in 1967. At that time, Dr. Billingsly explains, student fees were collected from senior college students as they had been for junior college students. However, there was no provision in the state appropriating process for the locally collected senior college fees, and since all the annual fees were not spent, a surplus developed.

The situation repeated itself in subsequent years and the unencumbered funds from a portion of the senior college began to grow, the growth compounded by reinvestment of idle monies, Dr. Billingsly said.

After awhile, he explained, it was decided to guide the accumulating monies toward a future capital improvement project.

Based on experiences of other state colleges and universities, Missouri Southern officials counted it extremely unlikely that the State Legislature would appropriate funds for a stadium if and when the college became state property. There was also a real unspoken doubt that the junior college patrons would finance a Stadium through taxes. However, they did approve a one million dollar bond issue toward construction of the performing arts center which will seat 2,200 persons when completed later this year.

Tomorrow's game

'live'

on Channel 16

Skip Hale likes Lion style of football

By KEN JONES

Skip Hale is a believer in Lion style football. He is a natural for the starting quarterback position with his playing ability and his desire to be a winner. Hale has been in a Lion uniform long enough to know what it is like and he thinks Jim Frazier is heading the best program he has ever been associated with. He started in every Lion game in 1974.

Earlier this season Hale injured his ankle in a scrimmage with Fort Scott Junior College. Due to that injury he missed the first three quarters of the season opener. However in the fourth quarter he came in to direct the winning touchdown drive.

HALE WAS LYING QUIETLY on the training room table with his leg propped up and his ankle wrapped. He joked with trainer Jim Wright about not being healed quickly enough but said, "I should be 100 per cent well for the game this Saturday."

A leader, worker, and winner, Hale is especially a winner which is why he came to Missouri Southern.

"I wanted to go to a winner so I saw Coach Frazier during the summer in 1973. He said if I proved to be able to help the team then I could get a scholarship. I thought I would have a pretty good chance so I came. I knew I would have to be redshirted the

1973 season because I played for the University of New Mexico in spring ball."

Paul Jaeger went with Hale to see Frazier and also decided to join the Lion squad. Jaeger and Hale have played football together for eleven years. Both played two seasons for Coffeyville Junior College before transferring to the University of New Mexico in the spring of 1973.

"**I DID NOT LIKE** the University of New Mexico," said Hale. "The coaches did not work together and the players could not get along. I knew they would not be a winner. That summer I realized I did not want to go back. The next year the head coach was fired and so were most of the coaches."

"Missouri Southern has a great program. It is the best I have been associated with," said Hale. He reached for a vitamin C tablet for his cold while gathering his thoughts about why the Lion football program is great.

"It has a winning tradition, including a national championship. The coaches work together real well. The players want to work for the coaches. A big thing is the players get along and want to win. The new stadium has increased the winning attitude. It is great to play in a stadium like that."

Hale would not say he was a perfectionist but admitted he does not like to do things half way.

"Frazier's attitude is to do things right which is the way to win in football. Some programs work you to death causing you to be tired before a game. Here we work hard but the coaches do not kill us. We repeat and repeat, trying to get our execution down."

THE 21-YEAR OLD SENIOR from Columbus, Kansas, is majoring in marketing and management and will graduate this December. He is undecided about what he will do after he graduates.

"My father wants me to work with him," said Hale. "He is a bulk agent in Columbus for Sun Oil Company. I will probably work there for awhile."

Hale played football, basketball and baseball while in high school and junior college. Hale made honorable mention in District 16 in 1974 as the Lion quarterback. In 1971 he led the nation as a freshman at Coffeyville in passing with 1936 yards in 10 games.

"Sports have been my life," said Hale. "I will probably play ball forever."



Support the Lions

Victory No. 2

Lions overwhelm CMC Eagles, 40-14

By KEN JONES

Rolla falls in soccer

Lion mastery on the soccer field prevailed against the University of Missouri of Rolla Miners last Saturday afternoon, September 13, on the MSSC field. The Lions' 3-0 victory was in the opening game of the 1975 season.

Missouri Southern completely dominated the game as the Lions' small but fast players ran circles around the big and slow Miners. Coach Hal Bodon summed it up as Missouri Southern "out-hustled, out-shot and out-ran" the UMR squad.

The Lions took charge right from the beginning. With 15 minutes gone, sophomore halfback Chuck Vallentine headed a Greg Ullo corner shot for a goal.

Lion forward Aaron Johnson was called offside after making a goal in the first half to nullify his score. However, he did kick in his first score early in the second half with Ullo getting the assist.

Missouri Southern made it 3-0 with about five minutes remaining in the game. Halfback Bob Mueth passed the ball to senior forward Mike Edwards. Edwards ran 20 yards before booting the ball into the goal.

The Lion domination in the game is showed by the statistics. The Lions had 34 shots at the Miner goal while UMR only took 10 shots at the MSSC goal. Missouri Southern had eight corner kicks. The Miners had one corner kick. Also UMR received eight fouls while the Lions were charged with four fouls.

Only three Lion players started at the same position as they did on the successful 1974 team. They are Vallentine, Ullo and Johnson. In his first game as goalie, Paul Knight earned a shut-out. Wayne Tishacek, Cary Maloney and Joe Callahan are three fullbacks new to the team. The other fullback Darryl Sims played forward for MSSC two years ago. Vallentine and Ullo join newcomer Mueth at halfback. Edwards switched from halfback to center forward. Johnson and transfer Wesley White are the outside forwards.

Bodon was pleased with his fullbacks allowing only ten shots at the goal. "But our greatest superiority was in our halfbacks," said Bodon. "They not only helped our defense but were the spark plugs for our offense."

Missouri Southern's soccer team meets Kansas State College of Pittsburg today at 4 p.m. on the MSSC soccer field.

New procedures for game tickets

Procedures have changed for admission to Lion football games due to long student lines for the opening game. Missouri Southern students are to show their ID cards at the gate to be admitted. They can then sit anywhere in Section A except for the area reserved for the Lion Pride Band. Tickets for Section A for guests can be purchased at the south ticket booth on the west side for \$3. The seat and row numbers on those tickets are to be ignored since there no longer will be reserved seats in Section A.

Missouri Southern faculty and staff are to sit in reserved seats in Section C. Tickets may be picked up in advance in Room 100 of the College Union Building from noon Wednesday to 1 p.m. Friday prior to each home game. Tickets may be obtained on game day by presenting their ID cards at the north ticket booth on the west side of the stadium.

Overwhelmed by an impenetrable defensive wall and a balanced offensive attack, Central Methodist College submitted to Missouri Southern 40-14 last Saturday on the Eagle field. The Lions soured the Eagle season opener while winning their second straight game.

Missouri Southern's defense held the Central Methodist running game to a minus three yards which is a school record. Eagle quarterback Bob Gould was sacked five times and tackled for a loss three more times to have a minus 50 rushing yards. The Lion defense also intercepted three passes and recovered a fumble.

Fullback Lydell Williams highlighted the Southern offense. He rushed for 107 yards on 17 carries. Williams was the leading passer in the game, completing two of three passes for 98 yards. One pass to Kerry Anders resulted in a 59-yard touchdown play.

MISSOURI SOUTHERN'S BALANCED offensive attack produced 210 rushing yards and 228 passing yards. The 40 points scored is the highest total since the 63-12 victory over Culver-Stockton in 1972.

Another important bright spot in the game was the punting of Terry Joyce. He kept the Eagles in poor field position while averaging 45.7 yards on his seven punts. Three punts were over 50 yards. Another punt was purposely kicked short to go out-of-bounds at the CMC eight-yard line.

Frustration was experienced by both teams in the first quarter as both had trouble moving the ball. Late in the quarter Dean Collins intercepted an Eagle pass at the CMC 41-yard line. Williams ran for 12 yards followed by a Robert Davis six-yard run. Then Davis cut back and forth to run the 20 yards for the

touchdown. Harvey Derrick added the extra point with five seconds left in the first quarter.

THE NEXT LION POSSESSION began at the Lions' 41-yard line. Quarterback Skip Hale pitched the football to Williams who appeared to be sweeping around the end but he stopped and threw the ball to Anders who was waiting all alone for the ball. When the wobbly pass finally made it to Anders he ran for the touchdown. Derrick's kick made the score 14-0.

Central Methodist fumbled the ball away to Kenric Conway on the CMC 18-yard line. Five plays later, Hale plunged over the goal line for the touchdown.

The Eagles did come back with an 85-yard march to score. The big play of the eight taken was a 52-yard pass play. This ended the first half scoring with a Lion 21-7 margin.

After Derrick missed on a 45-yard field goal attempt, Central Methodist marched 77 yards in seven plays. Randy Hocker stopped the Eagles with an interception on the MSSC two-yard line.

AN EAGLE PENALTY moved the ball to the seven-yard line before Hale passed to Anders for 39 yards. After another Eagle penalty, Williams passed to Anders for 39 yards. Two plays later Davis ran six yards for the touchdown.

Midway in the fourth quarter Central Methodist completed three consecutive passes to score a thouchdown. The PAT kick narrowed the Lion lead to 28-14.

The next Eagle possession ended with Bill Hayles intercepting a pass on the CMC 29-yard line. Two plays later Rusty Shelley passed to Chick Chickering for the touchdown. Central Methodist blocked the PAT kick attempt.

Shelly guided a 48-yard scoring drive late in the game. Chickering caught a Shelley pass in the end zone with 28 seconds left in the game.

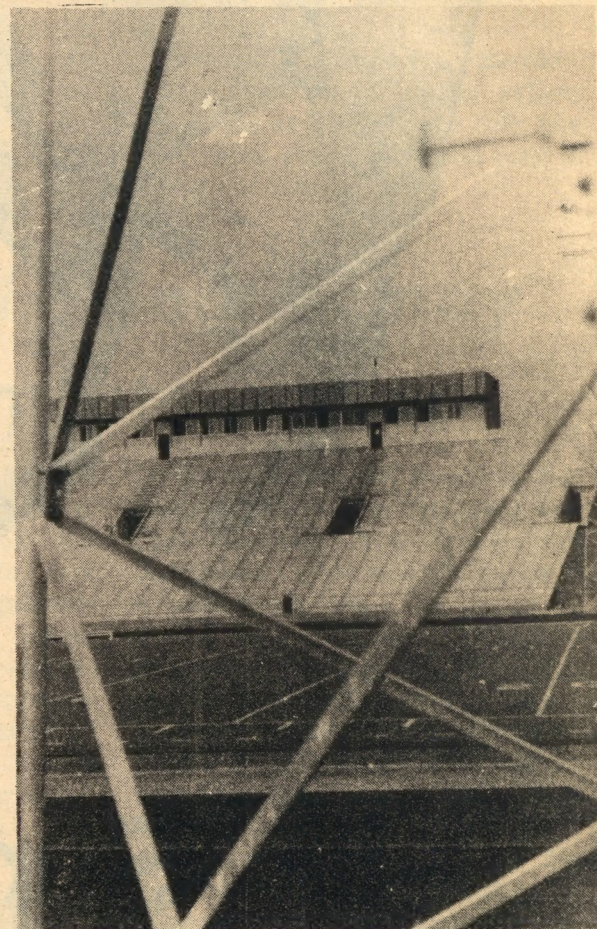
Lions meet Miners in game tomorrow

The University of Missouri at Rolla has two things going against it in tomorrow's 2 p.m. football clash. First it is the stadium dedication game for Missouri Southern. Second is that many Lions remember the humiliating loss to the Miners in 1973.

The Miners shut out the Lions 16-0 in 1973. Missouri Southern lost four fumbles and threw two interceptions to aid the Miner cause. That is the only time Missouri Southern has been shut out since September 25, 1971, in a game with Northeastern Oklahoma State. The only other Lion-Miner contest ended in a 39-7 Lion victory in 1972.

Charlie Finley is in his fourth year at th Rolla helm. He has improved his record each year starting with 2-9 in 1972, then 3-6-2 in 1973 and a 6-4-1 record in 1974. Optimism prevailed in the pre-season Miner camp with 36 returning lettermen. Leading the way is the Miners' all-conference passing combination of quarterback Greg Haug, tight end Merle Dillow and split end Stu Dunlop. Rolla has had to rebuild its running game as all but 28 yards of the 1974 rushing attack departed. The Miners have a strong offensive line with most returning from the 1974 squad. Defensively, they are strong up front and in the secondary. Middle guard Terry Logan and defensive back Tom Meyer are returning all-league choices who head up the Miner defensive strength.

Missouri Valley handed UMR a 28-14 loss in the Miner season opener. The Marshall gang turned four Rolla errors into touchdown. The Miner errors were a blocked punt, two fumbles and an interception. However, the silver and gold squad displayed a potent passing attack with Haug completing 14 of 22 attempts for 237 yards. Steve Townsell scored on a 46-yard pass play and Dunlop completed a 34-yard pass play for the other Miner touchdown. UMR hosted Missouri Western State College last Saturday.



THROUGH THE LIGHT standards on the east side of the field, the west stands are seen with the large press box atop the stands.

Old Rothanbargar house :

One of county's oldest homes near campus

By LO VETRA BROWN

About one mile west, and a short distance north of the Missouri Southern campus is History House, one of the oldest homes in Jasper County. It is difficult to imagine the land along Turkey Creek west of Rangeline as wilderness, but that is the way it appeared in 1837 when 380 acres were homesteaded by John Rothanbargar.

At the location, which is now 1210 North Florida, he spent 10 years building a magnificent brick home. Hand pressed bricks made from clay taken from a clay pit on the place were used in the construction. Bricks made at the Rothanbargar place were also used to construct the John Cox home in Joplin, and for another house built north of Duquesne. Mortar made from ground limestone and seasoned some time before using holds the bricks together and shows little deterioration today.

In the laying of the foundation the north star was used as a compass. The foundation is constructed of huge blocks of chiseled limestone, and was so substantially built that not a sag or crack appears after more than 100 years.

THE WALLS OF THE HOUSE are 15 to 17 inches thick, and each of the six rooms is approximately 17 feet square. Its simple architectural lines reflect the beauty of colonial design. Each of the downstairs rooms contains a fireplace. The floors were originally of tamped earth, but were replaced eventually with two by six boards which are still in excellent condition.

Rafters in the house are joined together with wooden pegs, and square headed wrought iron nails were used throughout. In one downstairs room quilting rings are imbedded in the ceiling. Thus, when the vital necessity of making quilts was finished for the day, the frames could be drawn up to the ceiling and out of the way of other family activities. Two downstairs rooms and the hallway have wooden pegs cemented into the walls for hanging clothing. Lumber used in construction is oak, walnut, and pine. Part of the lumber was brought from Arkansas and part came from Spring River.

A wagon trail winding through the land passed just west of the house and forded Turkey Creek just south of the house. Legend says the James boys rode this trail and often stopped at the spring which is near the house. Slaves escaping to the north also stopped at the spring for a drink of cold water.

During the Civil War wounded soldiers were brought into the house and given first aid, before being taken on to Carthage or Neosho. Bushwackers tried unsuccessfully to burn the house and did succeed once in scorching the rafters in the kitchen, but these were not weakened.

North's "History of Jasper County" published by Mills and Co. of Des Moines, Ia., in 1883 states that one Lt. Reece Crabtree was treated at the house but died before reaching Neosho.

NO ONE KNOWS WHEN or why the home fell into a state of disrepair. When Mrs. Mae Graham Woods bought the house in 1926 it was almost uninhabitable. The doors were sagging on their hinges, some windows were broken, and the roof leaked. Mrs. Woods, whose husband was a traveling salesman, saw the house, fell in love with it and bought it while her husband was out of town. When he returned and viewed his wife's purchase, he was almost overcome.

"I hope you don't expect me to live in that pile of brick," was his comment. Mrs. Woods replied that she was surely going to live there and that she hoped he would join her. After the initial shock Mr. Woods became reconciled to living in the house. They lived there 14 years without a single modern convenience, but little by little they restored the house to its former elegance. A brother of Mrs. Woods who was an electrician wired the house for electricity as a gift one Christmas. As long as she was able, Mrs. Woods continued to work lovingly and diligently on the old house to make it into the home of her dreams. The present owner, Mrs. Woods' daughter and her husband, Mr. and Mrs. Myral Butler, share her love of the old place and maintain it beautifully as it was meant to be by the builder, John Rothanbargar.

In North's history there is no mention made of social affairs taking place in the home. However, one can assume that so long as a family lived there, social gatherings were bound to have occurred. Now, once again the old home will be the scene of a gala affair next year when Mr. and Mrs. Butler celebrate their Golden Wedding anniversary. It is fitting to hold the celebration in the old house which has seen so much history.



HISTORY HOUSE, built in 1837 by John Rothanbargar, stands at 1210 North Florida and is one of the oldest homes in Jasper County. The six-room house features hand-pressed bricks joined together by ground limestone mortar. (Photo by Wanda Brown).

Reading imperative for success

(continued from page 9)

Read with a purpose, be aware of what you are reading and why. Your speed should be adjusted to the type of material. Don't expect to whiz through a chapter of biology at the same rate as a chapter of a novel.

SCANNING MATERIAL FIRST can be helpful in nearly all types of reading. Get in the habit of surveying headlines, chapter headings and subheads first. Look for the main ideas. Next you will want to know the important details that support them. Read carefully the first and last paragraphs which should state the most important facts and conclusions. You should read the straight material in between at a faster rate that allows you understand the matter in as much depth as you want. Just remember to keep your eyes moving forward.

If you are reading for enjoyment you can skim more easily over the lines, paragraphs and pages. It is not important that you take in every word or sentence in depth. As in most writing, each paragraph usually has one idea supported by details in which you may or may not be interested. Try to span as many words as possible with a continuous rhythm of eye movements or fixations.

When you read a newspaper or magazine, or non-fiction, you want to grasp the highlights and some details. This kind of reading is for general information. It differs from your leisure reading because the material is more serious, not as light or as easy to comprehend as fiction, for example. But it still might not be necessary to take in every word or every sentence completely.

When reading a text first survey the entire book. Look over the table of content, chapter headlines and subheads. Get an overview of the author's objectives by reading the introduction and preface.

Studying requires close reading because you need to remember more of the details to support the main ideas. Read each chapter for the important concepts and as many details as necessary to comprehend the material. Underline major points and make margin notes to highlight your observations. After

you have finished reading, question yourself, review the summary if there is one, and then look back to see if you have understood the material.

GRAPHIC MATERIAL CAN HELP reading comprehension. Do not overlook the importance of tables, maps, graphs, drawings, and photographs which are included to reinforce your understanding of the text.

Like any skill, reading requires practice. In order to develop habits of good reading, you must train your eyes and mind to perform well together. You don't have to take a speedreading course. The rewards will be most worthwhile if you take time and persevere.

Set aside 15 to 30 minutes every day to practice reading, much as a pianist, typist or golfer would. Start off your exercises with light material, such as a Reader's Digest, that has uniform page length and short articles. Your objective is to read with understanding at your best speed.

Compare your speed to established norms. The speeds generally accepted for average readers are: easy or light material, 250-350 words per minute (wpm); medium to difficult material, 200-250 wpm; and difficult material at 100-150 wpm.

Time yourself exactly for two pages with a clock that has a second hand. Calculate the minutes and seconds and divide the time into the number of words on the page. This will tell you what your current reading speed is in words per minute. You can get the average number of words on a page by taking the average per line and multiplying it by the number of lines, omitting headings.

Ask yourself questions on the material and review it to see if you are correct. If you miss important details your speed is probably too fast for your current reading ability. Don't get discouraged; just keep practicing.

Read three or four articles each day for two or three weeks. Use the same length and type of material each day. Push yourself but use discretion, making sure you check your comprehension of the material. Record your speed faithfully each time so you can check your progress.

Old area resort:

Sagmount still attracts thousands

By a Staff Writer

Nestling high among the Ozark hills in northern Newton County is Sagmount—18 acres of natural spring, rolling hills, and solid rock structures built during the dynasties of Babe Ruth, Al Capone, and J. Edgar Hoover.

In the early 1930s J. Frank Walker of Joplin built Sagmount. Initially it was a posh resort and recreation area available only to the affluent of the area. According to reports from reliable sources who do not wish to be identified, most of man's whims, legal or illegal, could be satisfied at Sagmount during its early years.

Apparently, though, even this type of operation is not always profitable and Walker sold the entire operation to R. Y. Hopkins in 1948. Hopkins ignored the overnight guest accommodations and operated only the pool, concession stand, and picnic areas.

THE NEXT OWNERSHIP CHANGE of Sagmount gave it the first religious type atmosphere in its history. Nationally known evangelist Billy James Hargis of Tulsa purchased the property from Hopkins and named it "Mid-West America's Christian Vacation Spot." The game plan was the same—to operate a profitable vacation spot. However, the target the Rev. Mr. Hargis had in mind was quite different. He planned to cater to religious minded families looking for a wholesome vacation area. Although it is uncertain whether his plan was a financial success or not, he owned the property only one year. Then he sold it back to Hopkins.

In 1959 Sagmount was purchased from Hopkins by the Missouri Bible Baptist Fellowship with national headquarters in Springfield. Since then the Springfield group has catered mostly to youngsters in their organization with summer camps and revival meetings at Sagmount. Although adults are always welcome, and sometimes hold summer revivals there, Sagmount plays host to thousands of children each summer. In 1974 nearly 4,000 boys and girls spent time at the tranquil location just a couple of miles south of Joplin. This summer the attendance record was broken, according to the Rev. Charles Workman, caretaker of the property. Some 4,500 children were guests at the resort.

It was upon invitation from the Rev. Mr. Workman that The Chart toured Sagmount a few weeks ago. The property is a curious blending of the old and the new with the old imposing a sort of stern, no-nonsense authority on the smaller, more modern structures which have begun to surround the rock buildings.

A couple of mobile homes, a boys' dormitory, and a new modern concession stand are placed strategically around the grounds. But they seem to be paying homage to the huge rock structures that haven't changed in 40 years. The main building had air conditioning when the city of Joplin had only heard about it. A large underground cave, situated directly beneath the main hall, was fitted with a large fan. Then grates were installed in the floor to allow the cool air to be blown into the building. The cool air probably kept more than one man comfortable during a friendly game of chance on a hot summer night.

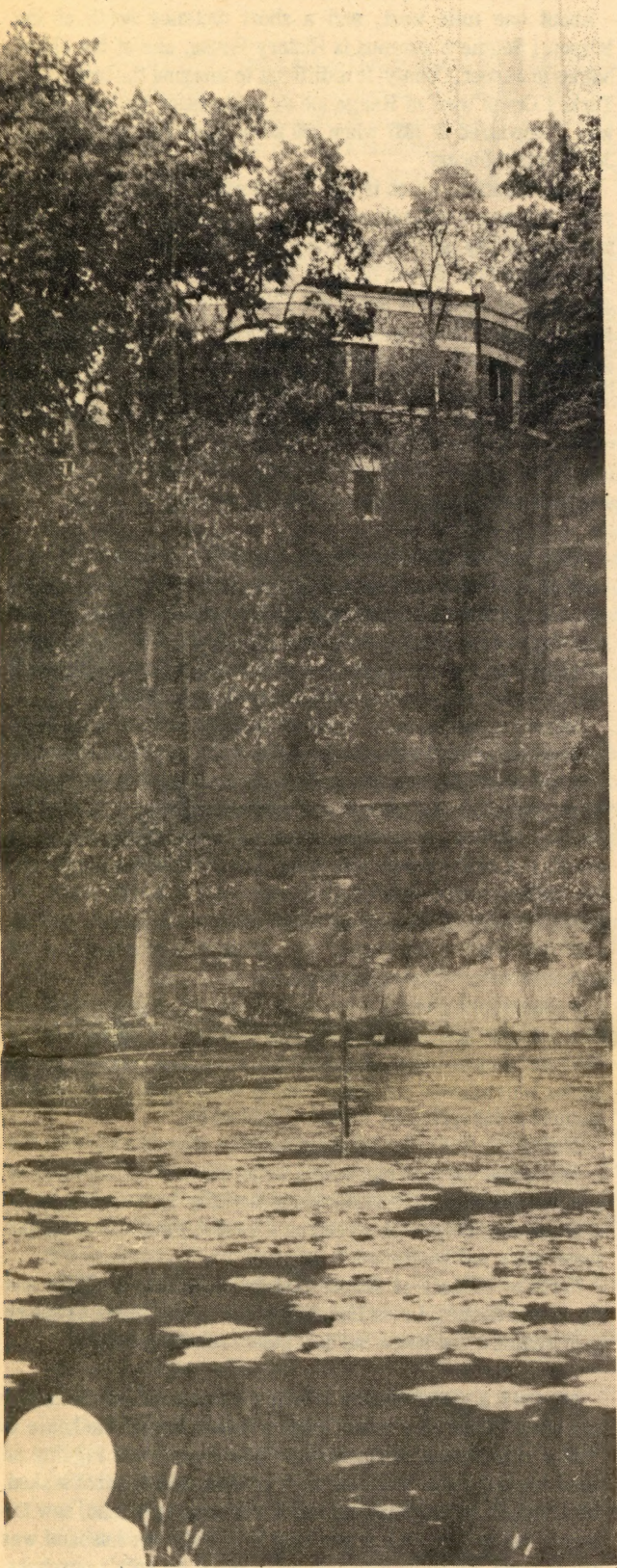
MOST OF THE OUTDOOR ACTIVITY during the summer seemed to revolve around the swimming pool. Fed by a natural spring, the pool was a natural delight to youngsters in the 30s and 40s just as it is now.

One story related to The Chart concerning Sagmount involved a young Joplin matron who was asked to leave the pool for the day. She had shocked others at the pool by daring to enter the pool without her stockings. Such progressive behavior was frowned upon.

The Sagmount resort was definitely the "in" place to be

during its heyday, but now it appears there are going to be no more ownership changes, at least for quite some time. The Missouri Bible Baptist Fellowship organization has been owner longer than anyone else. The key seems to be whether or not the owner is trying to turn a profit. Having several thousand youngsters on the premises at a time certainly helps to pay the bills, but there is no need for profit, and this fact alone should keep Sagmount from searching for a new owner for quite a while.

For a quick glimpse into by gone Joplin, drive south on Highway 71 and then turn left at the Saginaw sign. Go through Saginaw and under the railroad tracks and you're almost there. You'll know it when you see it. Although tours of Sagmount aren't available to the general public you really don't need one. You can almost feel the tranquility and restfulness by just driving by....



EXTERIOR of the old Sagmount resort inn may recall memories for some of the exciting times that used to occur there. But those times were in the 30s and early 40s.

Mosher attends seminar

Dr. Melvyn Mosher, assistant director of the Regional Crime Laboratory and assistant professor of chemistry, attended the one-week Forensic Chemists Seminar at the Drug Enforcement Administration at McLean, Virginia, August 18-22.

Some 10 per cent live in dorms

Although Missouri Southern is basically a commuter college, almost ten percent of the students live in campus housing facilities.

South Hall, the two-story dormitory, holds 117 women at the present time. Both men and women reside in three-story North Hall. The south wing of first floor houses 23 women, and 182 men fill the remainder of the dormitory. Because the demands for housing were so numerous this year, guest rooms in both dorms became temporary accommodations for several men and women. Even the remodeled guest house near the old mansion is being used by six women as living quarters. Head resident for

South Hall is Mrs. Naydene Farthing; and the student staff assistants are Sandy Bary, Pam Williams and Gail Stewart. Mrs. Thelma Thrasher, head resident for North Hall, has five staff assistants. Hal Castellani, Dan Travers, York Jewell, and Don Coleman are resident assistants for the men, while Zsa Zsa Sands is staff assistant in the women's wing.

When one student was asked whether she felt uncomfortable living in a coed dormitory, she replied, "Oh, no—it's fun!"

Each hall has a color television in the lobby area along with vending machines for sodas, candy or gum. There are several washing machines and dryers for the students' use.



NOW a Bible camp in the summer, the interior of the old Sagmount resort has been converted into dormitory space.